LED LOGRAVE ? Published every Friday Morning, by PRICE & PULTON, Proprietors. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: 38 50 a-year, in advance, or \$3 00 if not paid within

three months after subscribing. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. No subscription received for less than twelve months. We will pay the postage on letters containing Three Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt

All Letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed [post paid] to PRICE & FULTON, or they will not be attended to.

OUR CIRCULATION.

WE mean to keep the following paragraph sta ADVERTISING. -We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of 12 HUNDRED COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper pub lished in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction. that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY occasionally fate of Springfield) and of Campbellton. do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above merely for the infor- ta, on the 3d of April, 1829, did not destroy musement, a race. But Gridiron's vissage mation of those who are most deeply interested-busi- that city, nothing will; I select this as a perness men of all professions and all political creeds-

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS. Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL., by Rail Road, due daily at 2 P. M and close at 10 every night. SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is du Gaily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day. FAYBTYEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same

days at 10 at night. FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 121 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BIACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every

DEFNUENCE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, liberal terms for cash, at the

JOURNAL OFFICE.

Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DAVID BULTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILMINGTON, N. C.

MYERS & BARNUM, Panufacturers & Tealers in HATS AND CAPS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, MARKET STREET-Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,

Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT,

GILLESPE & ROBESON Continue the AGENCY business, and will make

liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c. Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

CABINET FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, MATRESSES, &c., ROCK SPRING, Wilmington, N. C.

July 16, 1817-[41 12m]

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE.

THE JOURNAL.

From the Georgia Scenes.

THE GANDER PULLING. Augusta, and, upon visiting the market-house one morning in that year, my attention was called to the following notice, stuck upon one of the pillars of the building:

"advurtusement "Thos woo wish To be inform hearof, is hearof notyfide that edwd. Prator will giv a Satterday of thes pressents munth to All woo mout wish to partak tharof.

"e. Prator, thos wishin to purtak will cum yearly, as the pullin will begin soon.

If I am asked why "jis this side of harrisstead of the city of Augusta, I answer from conjecture, but with some confidence, because he ground chosen was near the central point between four rival towns, the citizens of all which "mout wish to partak tharof;" namey, Augusta, Springfield, Harrisburg, and Campbellton. Not that each was the rival of all the others, but that the first and the last were competitors, and each of the others backed the pretensions of its nearest neighbor .-Harrisburg sided with Campbellton, not because she had any interest in seeing the business, of the two states centre upon the bank of the rivr, nearly opposite to her; but because, like the Union Democratic Republican Party of Geor-Federal Constitution, that the several towns pulling was to be done at a brisk canter. gia," she thought, after the adoption of the of the confederacy should no longer be "septhat, laying down all former prejudices and jealousies as a sacrifice on the altar of their country, they should become united in a single body, for the maintenance of those principles which they deemed essential to the pub-

c welfare. Springfield, on the other hand, espoused the State Rights' creed. She admitted that, under the Federal Compact, she ought to love the Prator, "fall in. All of you git behind one you! You hear 'em, Gory? Boys, don't pull sister states very much; but that, under the another, sort o' in a row." Social Compact, she ought to love her own ting into single bodies to preserve the public because she could not tell where it lay, she and take off the heads of all three the first or miss, right or wrong. As in the days of ent, he surrendered his suspicions at once, for a safe bet, He could not be reconciled with a countenance which seemed plainly to until he fretted himself into a pretty little pior miss, right or wrong. As in the days of Mr. Jefferson, the Springfield doctrines prevailed, Campbellton was litterally nullified; say, "Oh, if this is all you want, I've no obinsomuch that, ten years ago, there was not a jection to it." house left to mark the spot where once flour- It was long before Miss Spitfire could be Fulger spent all his winnings with Prator in ished this active, busy little village. Those prevailed upon to do the like. who are curious to know where Springfield "Get another horse, Zube," said one; "Sal stood at the time of which I am speaking, have only to take their position at the intersection of Broad and Marbury streets, in the make her do. I want a nag that goes off with city of Augusta, and they will be in the very heart of old Springfield. Sixty steps west, and as many east of this position, will measure the whole length of this Jeffersonian re-

Wilmington Iournal.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1847.

VOL. 3.--NO. 47.

THE BITERS BIT. At length Sally was rather flung than coax-

ures its width, if we exclude kitchens & stables. And, while upon this subject, since it has been wi into the track, directly ahead of Gridiron. predicted by a man for whose opinsions I entertain the profoundest respect (especially since ceremonies, "no man's to make a grab till all's the prediction), that my writings will be read with increased interest a hundred years to come; round, then the whole twist and tucking of and as I can see no good reason, if this be true, why they should not be read a thousand years hence with more interest, I will take the liberty of dropping a word here to the curious another. Now blaze away!" (the command reader of the year 1933. He will certainly for an onset of every kind with people of this wish to know the site of Harrisburg (seeing it order). is doomed, at no distant period, to share the

Supposing, then, if the great fire in Augus-

In 1797, Campbell-street was the western verge of Augusta, a limit to which it had advanced but a few years before, from Jacksonnow built up on either side, and forming a escaped unhurt. On completing his third north side of now Broad-street. It was called her leader's hocks, and for the first time saw whose dwelling it wound its way to the river. lashes from the whippers. The way she now Following the direction of Broad-street from broke for Springfield "is nothing to nobody." Springfield westward, 1347 yards, will bring As Zube dashed down the road, the whole you to Harrisburg, which had nothing to boast Circus raised a whoop after him. This starof over Springfield but a warehouse for the ted about twenty dogs, hounds, curs, and poin-ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and Topsail storage of tobacco, then the staple of Georgia. ters, in full chase of him (for no one moved Mall, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Continue the same direction 700 yards, then without his dog in those days). The dogs aface to your right hand, and follow your nose larmed some belied cattle, which were grazing directly across Savannah river, and, upon as- on Zube's path, just as he reached them; these cending the opposite bank, you will be in the joined him with tails up and a tremendous busiest part of Campbellton in 1798. Between Neatly executed and with despatch, on Harrisburg and Springfield, and 1143 yards co-rollers, at distances of fifty and a hundred be perpetual. At the time just mentioned, it rific whoops, scream or yell as he passed flowed between banks twelve or fourteen feet He went in and out of Hawk's Gully like a

> ful politicians of the present day, was on all the chase as hopeless before they cleared the sides in a doubtful contest; and, accordingly, village. Just beyond Springfield, what should he laid off his gander-pulling ground on the Sally encounter but a flock of geese! the tribe nearest suitable unappropriated spot to the to which she owed all her misfortunes. She centre point between Springfield and Harris- stopped suddenly, and Zube went over her head Hawk's Gully, to the south of the road, and in a moment, and the activity with which he embraced part of the road, but within 100 pursued Sally satisfied every spectator that he yards of Harrisburg.

> rolled round, I determined to go to the gauder-| treatment with astonishment and indignation pulling. When I reached the spot, a consid-resolved not to pass between the posts until erable number of persons, of different ages, the whole matter should be explaind to his sexes, sizes, and complexions, had collected satisfaction. He therefore stopped short, and, from the rival towns and the country around. by very intelligible looks, demanded of the But few females were there, however; and whippers whether, if he passed between them, those few were from the lowest walks of life. he was to be treated as Miss Spitfire had been? A circular path of about forty yards diame- The whippers gave him no satisfaction, and ter had already been laid out; over which, his rider signified, by reiterated thumps of the from two posts about ten feet apart, stretched heel, that he should go through whether he a rope, the middle of which was directly over would or not. Of these, however, Gridiron the path. The rope hung loosely, so as to seemed to know nothing. In the midst of the allow it, with the weight of a gander attached conference, Gridiron's eye lit upon the oscilto it, to vibrate in an aic of four or five feet lating gander, and every moment's survey of span, and so as to bring the breast of the gan- it begat in him a growing interest, as his slow-

> to enter the list; and they threw into it twen- hind him to see if the way was clear. It was ty-five cents each; this sum was the victor's plain that his mind was now made up; to sa-

and Mr. Prator, having first tied his feet to- ed and went for Harrisburg as if he had set in gether with a strong cord, proceeded to the for a year's running. Nobody whooped at neck-greasing. Abhorrent as it may be to all who respect the ten ler relations of life, Mrs. purely the result of his philosophic deduction. Prator had actually prepared a gourd of goose- The reader will not suppose all this consumed grease for this very purpose. For myself, when I saw Ned dip his hands into the grease, telling it, though it might have been so withand commence stroking down the feathers from out interrupting the amusement; for Miss out directly, and leave the ship and yard, nevbreast to head, my thoughts took a melancho- Spitfire's flight had completely suspended it for er to show your face here again, I'll order him ly turn. They dwelt in sadness upon the ma- a time. ny conjugal felicities which had probably been shared between the greasee and the greasee. with the sport. A few rounds showed plain-I could see him as he stood by her side, thro' ly that Odum or Bostwick would be the vicmany a chilly day and cheerless night, when tor; but which, no one could tell. Whenever she was warming into life the offspring of their either of them came round, the gander's neck fied midshipmen rushed on deck, and asked mutual loves, and repelled, with chivalrous was sure of a severe wrench. Many a half spirit, every invasion of the consecrated spot pint of Jamaica was staked upon them, besides which she had selected for her incubation. I other things. The poor gander withstood macould see him moving with patriarchal digni- ny a strong pull before his wailing ceased.ty by the side of his loved one, at the head of a smiling, prattling group, the rich reward of Odum. Then came Bostwick, and broke the their mutual care, to the luxuries of the mead- neck. The next grasp of Odum, it was tho't, ow or to the recreations of the pool. And would bear away the head; but it did not .now, alas! an extract from the smoking sac- Then Bostwick was sure of it; but he missed rifice of his bosom friend was desecrated to it. Now Odum must surely have it. All in the unholy purpose of making his neck "a fit interest and animation; the horses sweep round object" for Cruelty to reach "her quick, un- with redoubled speed; every eye is upon Oerring fingers at." Ye friends of the sacred dum; his backers smiling, Bostwick's trembtie! judge what were my feelings when, in ling. To the rope he comes; lifts his hand; the midst of these reflections, the voice of when lo! Fat John Fulger had borne it away

neck till a fly can't light on it !" quest as well as he could, attached the victim own language, "Odum would have gained the of his cruelty to the rope, directly over the victory." Others cursed "that long-legged path. On each side of the gander was sta- Zube Zin, who was so high he didn't know tioned a man, whose office it was to lash for- when his feet were cold, for bringing such a ward any horse which might linger there for nag as Sal Spitfire to a gander pullen; for if a moment; for, by the rules of the ring, all he'd o' been in his place, it would o' flung

ring. Eight appeared: Tall Zebley Zin, mounted upon Sally Spitfire; Arch Odum, mounted on Bull and Ingons (onions); Nathan Perdew, on Hellcat; James Dickson, on Nig- put his potato stealer (hand) into that hat, and ger; David Williams, on Gridiron; Fat John Fulger, on Slouch; Gorham Bostwick, on Oh you little shining sons o' bitches! walk Gimlet; and Turner Hammond, on 'Possum. into your Mas' Johnny's pocket, and jingle so

concluded it lay everywhere, and therefore grab; two with my hands and one with my Gridiron was a grave horse; but a suspivapors, fogs, creeks, and lagoons, she was wherever he moved, showed that "he was knew, and all were convinced that he knew, wholly incapable of comprehending that ex- wide awake," and that "nobody better not go that his success was entirely the result of acpansive kind of benevolence, which taught fooling with him," as his owner sometimes cident. John was really "a good-natured her to love people whom she knew nothing used to say. He took a sober but rather in- fellow," and his cavorting had an effect directabout, as much as her next-door neighbors tense view of things; insomuch that, in his ly opposite to that which the reader would and friends. Until, therefore, she should learn contemplations, he passed over the track three suppose it had; it reconciled all to their disit from the practical operation of the Federal times before he could be prevailed upon to appointment save one. I except little Billy Compact, she would stick to the oldfashion- stop in it. He stopped at last, however; and Mixen, of Spirit Creek; who had staked the ed Scotch love, which she understood perfect- when he was made to understand that this net proceeds of six quarts of huckleberriest who takes the most beautiful steps, or who thing should start." ly, and "go in" for Augusta, live or die, hit was all that was required of him for the pres- upon Odum, which he had been long keeping shall remain the longest under water, into

publican village, which never boasted of more than four dwelling-houses; and Broad-st. meas-cut the neck in two like a stell-trap."

"Now, gentlemen," said the master of the been round; and when the first man are got you grab away as you come under ("Look here, Jim Fulger! you better not stand too close to that gander, I tell you"), one after

Off they went, Miss Sally delighted; for she now thought the whole parade would end in nothing more nor less than her favorite apronounced this the most nonsensical business that ever a horse of sense was engaged

in since the world began. For the first three rounds Zubly was wholly occupied in restraining Sally to her place street. Thence to Springfield led a large road, but he lost nothing by this, for the gander had continuation of Broad-street. This road was round Zube reached forth his long arm, grabcut across obliquely by a deep gully, the bed bed the gander by the neck with a firmness which was an almost impassable bog, which which seemed likely to defy goose-grease, and entered the road about one hundred yards be- at the same instant, he involuntarily gave Sallow Collock-street on the south, and left it a- ly a sudden check. She raised her head, bout thirty yards below Collock-street on the which before had been kept nearly touching Campbell's Gully, from the name of the gen- the gander in the act of descending upon her; tleman through whose possessions and near at the same moment she received two pealing rattling. Just beyond these went three tobacfrom the latter, there runs a stream which may vards apart; each of whom gave Zube a ter-

high, and was then called, as it still is, trapball, and was in Springfield "in less than no time." Here he was encouraged onward Now Mr. Prator, like the most success- by a new recruit of dogs; but they gave up This was between Harrisburg and with the last acquired velocity. He was up

was unhurt. When "Sotterday of thes pressents munth" Gridiron, who had witnessed Miss Sallv's der within barely easy reach of a man of mid- ly rising head, suppressed breath, and projected ears plainly evinced. After a short ex-A hat was now handed to such as wished amination, he heaved a sigh, and looked be-The devoted gander was now produced; rashly, the took another view, and then wheel-Gridiron, for all saw that his running was

The remaining competitors now went on James Prator thundered on mine ear, "Darn the second before. All were astonished, al his old dodging soul; brother Ned! grease his disappointed, and some were vexed a little; for it was now clear that, "if it hadn't o' been Bostwick right where that gourd o' hog's lard (Fulger) was."

Come here, Neddy Prater," said he, with a triumphant smile; "let your Uncle Johnny tickle the chins of them are shiners a little! "Come, gentlemen," said Commandant as Arch Odum and Gory Bostwick may hear with men any more. I've jist got my hand in; jist to show how I could make their heads fly.

Bet all I've won, you may hang three upon

that rope, and I'll set Slouch at full speed,

Fulger's conduct was little calculated to re

concile them to their disappointment.

Il give them their Georgia name. I should hardly be understood if I called them whortlebe ries of the term from Jim Inman at the time.—
"Why, Jim," said I to him, just as he rose from a fight, "what have you been doing?" "Oh," said he, "nothing but taking a little relation with Bob M'Manus."

treats to the company : made most of them

HALL

Some days ago a story went the rounds touching a man, who, having presented him-self in his shirt-sleeves at the American Museum, New York, received the loan of a coat from Mr. Barnum, and after viewing the curiosities, sloped with the garment, thus obtaining a sight of the elephant and a splendid swallow-tail for twenty-five cents. This reminds us of an affair that occurred in 1840, on board the old Columbus, when she lay at Charleston Navy Yard. One day, a long, green Vermonter straggled on board the fri gate, and examined every thing on deck with curious eyes. The officer of the watch, from the bearing and neatness of his uniform, attracted the Yankee's notice. "Got a pretty good place here-hey?" he

The officer assented.

"What wages do you get? "One hundred and twenty-five dollars : "One hundred and twenty-five dollars !-All tew yourself! Shoh!"

"Wall, I wonder if I couldn't get something o do here myself?" "Oh! yes; you'd make a pretty good mid-

"Well, what's midshipman's wages for a Forty dollars a monts, only." "Only forty dollars! Jerusalem! why I

ras goin to hire out for ten. But where can be made a midshipman on? Say quick." " Down below, sir, in the steerage. As soon s I'm relieved I'll see to it."

Down went the quizzer and the quizzed .-A bevy of young midshipmen required no rompting to perpetrate a piece of mischief. spurious warrant was soon made out, and ne green-horn equipped in a splended uniform, ncluding an elegant chapeau and costly sword, y a joint contribution of the mess. Thus furished, he was directed to present himself to Gommodore S. in this cabin and report ready for duty. He was told that the Commodore might be pretty gruff; "it was a way he had;" but not to mind it. The steerage being full, the new midshipman was .to demand quarters in the Commodore's cabin; in fact, he was ordered to take possession of a certain stateroom. The Commodore's black ooks and angry words were to be regarded as nothing-he had no right to use either. Thus posted up," the victim presented himself to

"Old hoss, how are you?" S. stared. He had come across a rara avis. "Take a seat, sir."

do;" was the reply of the Vermonter, as he "You are one of the new midshipmen, I

suppose?" remarked the Commodore, who, rom the first, suspected something. "I aint nothin' else."

"Shall I trouble you for your warrant?" "Catch hold, old boy." then at the visitor.

"Who gave you this?" "The fellurs down stairs; and I'm ready

"That's enough. Now you can go." "Not as you knows on, Squire. The cellar's chock full—and I aint a goin' out of this ere in a hurry—I tell you now. Oh! you needn't

liant youth touched his forehead with his forefinger. "I am going into this chamber to a right good snooze-boots and all, by gravy !" As he was proceeding to execute this menace, the Commodore took him by the arm sentinel, he remarked, mildly-" You see that man with a musket-now if you don't clear

The Yankee broke-and in two seconds his blue coat-tail was seen floating in his rear, as he dashed out of the yard with the speed of a ed his body to be covered with light wearing

flying jackass.

"Young gentlemen," said the Commodore, "I grant no liberty to-day." Six faces fell a "feet," and six young iokers returned to their mess-room as meloncholy as mutes at an alderman's funeral. They never saw or heard anything of the Yankee afterward, nor the uniform either. THE OLD 'UN.

ed for the season, and the ladies are among ing the property also of drying almost immethe constant attendants. A Paris letter thus diately after its application. His method, we

trepidity of the fair sex, whenever an oppor-Ned, having fulfilled his brother Jim's reuest as well as he could, attached the victim own language, "Odum would have gained the of a masculine exercise. While the men were tirely taken up by the latter, after which it scarcely room for the boats to circulate; and there remains hardly the room necessary for moist atmosphere. In ship building it will more than doubte the support the principle of Divine Right and French Legitimacy those amateurs who take a fancy to precipi-tate themselves from the top of a bridge for infinitely more tenacity than common glue, the purpose of terminating their existence. and becomes impervious to water. Luckily, however, there is a principle of natural right which declares the water to flow alike for all the world, and not alone for bathers

> "There are many swimming schools for laincreased the most. These are crowded from morning to night by the dramatic lionnerie. and by the amazons of the Quartier Breda and of Boule Rouge. All these young ladies are passionately fond of swimming, and they pass at the cold bath every moment of time they can gain from their more serious pursuits. of the more opulent actresses are crowded around the doors of these establishments.

"In this asylum, interdicted to the profane and where no man is allowed to penetrateunless the waiters of the bath, the professors of swimming, and the servants-the fair bathers unfold all the elegance of their dress and persons, imprison their beautiful hair in a cap, and then he went home perfectly satisfied. and they renew again their sports until the hour of departure arrives."

"Eh bien, George! so you are married, drunk, and thereby produced four Georgia ro-tations; after which all parted good friends. eh?"

"Yes, my friend."
"It would seem that you are happy with your wife—so much the better, for I remember that you had your fears." "True, but you know that all fear is go when the mischief is done."

From Neal's Saturday Gazette WHO ARE HAPPY?

happiness. But how to achieve this is the problem. A rigid performance of the sty is the cannot enjoy peace of mind or menial health. The man who is thoroughly selfish is not hap-py, and never can be: he fears foo much for his own success, he checks generous feelings in others, and he never allows himself to en joy the luxury of doing good. Neither can a spicious person be happy; for he imagines a thousand slights unnecessarily. A very people had lasted for ages. The American proud person cannot be happy : neither can a Revolution, (which France aided,) the writings very vain one. An ambitious man can scarce- of several French authors, and a famine, all y be happy, for he consumes life in trying to ly be happy, for he consumes life in trying to enjoy it. A knave cannot be happy: neither can one of loose principles. A false friend, a violent enemy, a jealous soul, or passionate persons—none of these can be happy: and, indeed, in its pursuit, they act like men who, in cooking both constantly are taking subtle. indeed, in its pursuit, they act like men who, in seeking halfh, constantly are taking subtle by the King. A number of the blood, nobles, and great landed proprietors

evil of some kind which prevents us being who were rained by this popular movement, happy. Our foibles or our vices are at war emigrated, the greater number of them coming with happiness. They are thorns which we to England-most unfortunately thus honored sow with one hand, and which pierce us when by their choice. These princes and nobles we would gather life's flowers with the other. Who is happy? Not the rich, nor the talented, nor those high in power; but the meek, and lowly, and contented. They who do good of things. The plot was discovered. The are happy, not they who do evil.

Many are not happy because they secretly repine at fate. These persons are said to have unhappy dispositions by those who do not stop to analyze the truth, and frequently win woman who unconsciously reproved the en-For why should we repine? Will it advance us in life? Are we happier for our regrets: On the contrary, do we not make ourselves cied ill-fortunes? Alas! if we would be happv. our first step must be to become contented hat is unattainable we should learn to do without. Why should we cry, like children, for the moon? Within the compass of his own heart, each man, by a provision of nature, holds the elements of happiness, nor can he be otherwise than happy, unless he perverts the purposes of life, or morbidly resolves to be miserable. Envy of others is a fertile source of unhappiness; and no wonder it was made the subject of a separate commandment. Be rable chance to improve it :- thus will happiness crown your days, and the consciousness of having done well your part shed a halo round the evening of life.

A WILD MAN.

The Halifax (N. S.) Herald of the 7th inst. contains the following singular narrative:-Considerable interest has been created within the last few days past by the arrival in this city on Thursday last, of a wild man, who had been discovered in the woods at Cape

nimal than a human being.

ressing it into his mouth with both hands, devours it ravenously. He is remarkably fond of salt, which he eats in large quantities .--The first steps towards civilization have been apparel.

from Scotland; and having permitted him in his juvenile days to range the woods at pleasure, he acquired a habit of leaving his parents residence for a number of days at a time, un-

Glue Made Water-Proof .- A correspon dent informs us that he has succeeded in making a glue perfectly water-proof; and havlearn, is first to immerse common glue in cold "Nothing, it would seem, can equal the in- water until it becomes perfectly soft, but yet river, the ladies have gone in resolutely .- and water will exert no action on it. It is numerous, and each summer witnesses the es- purposes in the arts this application may be the money borrowed to maintain the prodigalbecoming so crowded with them that there is mahogany veneers, when glued by this sub- it will more than double the sum I first men-

Hitching the Cussed Thing .- The New Hampshire Register gives the following ac-Hartford Road, soon after it went into opera dics solely, and this is the class which has tion. The train stopped at Meriden to wood up, and a fidgety gentleman, who was probably for the first time in his life, in a railroad looking as though he expected every momen to be shook out of the window, suddenly stepped out on the platform, and took a rapid look In the afternoon, particularly, the equipages at the locomotive. "Anything the matter?" inquired a wag who had greatly enjoyed the countryman's purturbation. Anything the matter! I should think there was something the matter, if you ever noticed it! Why they've stopped right in the middle of the road, and hain't hitched the cussed thing !-'Spose it should start, hey? I guess some of us 'ud be in the kingdom come, afore night!" A roar of laughter from the passengers in no cambric, they promenade and smoke their wise altered the man's views of the superior Spanish sigarettes-defying each other as to safety of his position-" in case the cussed

guy bad job to have to stand over a pile of "Not nt all

Marrying for money may be gold for the hand but it is generally lead for the heart.

TERMS: \$2 50 in advance.

WHOLE NO. 151.

THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

combined to arouse them to resistance. A

shortly began to intrigue with friends in France, and eventually with the King, with a view to their return, and to bring about the old state people arose in alarm and indignation, seized the King; he was found guilty, and decapitated. The King's son (the Dauphin) was im-

prisoned, and died there; but the King's brothers escaped. England, having received most pity and forbearance for what is supposed to of the refugees, appears to have thought herbe a constitutional evil, but which is only a self bound to espouse their cause;—at any her. For as soon as she felt the touch of that morbid state of heart. The poor, old, blind rate she espoused the cause of legitimacy and divine right against the cause of constitutional nunee, by her single remark, that God had said liberty and the people. I say England did all was for the best, conveyed philosophy as this; but let us place the full weight upon the well as religion in her unintentional rebuke right shoulders. It was not the act of the English people, but of the English Tory government, the Prime Minister being Pitt. The dark and lonely grave; and of flowers whose war-cry was raised in the cause of kingship mission was to make it less fearful, by telling, unhappy by constantly dwelling on our fan- and despotism; and Austria, Prussia, and even there, of the green earth and the beauti-Russia joined England, and their combined ar- fu' blue heaven. mies marched to the French frontiers to place the legitimate successor of the decapitated loved. And they buried the flowers and the King upon the throne of France, restoring the still more beautiful flower-of-life, in the silence former order of things, in opposition to the and darkness of the cold earth. And the red Constitution. The French people became fu- leaves fell upon the little grave, and the birds. rious at this interference and hostility; they repulsed their assailants, became ferociously and the winds sighed as the night-dews fell suspicious of all around them, and madly en-acted the horrors of the Revolution." upon it: for neither the winds, nor the birds, nor the falling leaves, knew of the blessed-

"But where was Napoleon at this time?" contented, yet not slothful: cheerfully accept artillery officer. The allied armies increased, the Robin by the hand, and led her through the lot Providence assigns, but omit no hono- and continued their attacks upon the French the pearly gates, and command, and was continually victorious. He them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heasued some of them into their own countries. He conquered Italy, Prussia and Austria. He subjugated kings and emperors, and then made treaties of peace with them."

4 But will this account for all his invasions

and love of war?" "No. Some of his invasions were with a Breton, in a state of nudity. For the short der to destroy the commerce of his great foe, jist as every sizable hill to Nova Scotia is caltime this strange individual has been in the England;—he could not get at us in any oth- led a mountain. Well, sais the coachman to Poor's Asylum, he has received numerous vis- er way so effectually, had his system succeedits, and, although in a condition of complete ed. But there was no excuse for his invasion what the devil he meant; I didn't understand barbarism, begins to afford encouragement that of Egypt and St. Domingo. As the exciteattempts to civilize him may not be altogether ment of these wars continued, the national mind of England naturally became inflamed He is deaf and dumb, and his appearance is against the French, and Napoleon had become extremely haggard. He remains generally, fond of his horrid trade of war, which impelwhether awake or asleep, in a sitting position. led him to his last diastrous attempt to enforce yards more of French, and gave it back to me His skin is considerably shrivelled, from con- his Continental System upon Russia. He lost agin. So there was a pair of us. Well, the stant exposure to the weather, and his whole his enormous army; reverses and ruin threat- coach began to go down-hill like winky, and deportment resembles more that of an inferior ened him on all sides; and, accordingly, the the passengers put their heads out of the win-

with England against him."

" Was this the Holy Alliance?" "Yes; you may well ask the question .partially successful; he having learned the by the prodigal wealth of England, (created use of a spoon, and to a limited extent allow- by the matchless industry and skill of our taxburdened people,) and led on by the steady It is said that the parents of this singular overthrow of Napoleon, and placed a legitierror of Napoleon, and chief cause of his rethe principles of liberty, and popular repretil compelled, from want of food, to return sentation upon which he had risen. Not con-

"And did England, besides fighting for all him then." these things, pay for them also?" " She fought for them all, and paid for the

the statistical estimate of the money we exvet hesitating about entering the water of the may be applied. It dries almost immediately, pended in that war from 1793 to the peace of These swimming schools are becoming more unnecessary to say for how many valuable hundred and sixty millions. If we add to this against Napoleon, cost enormous sums, much above one thousand millions. Again we had to borrow money—and again comes the interest upon the debt—I am afraid to say how much. The gross amount, however, of the expense to England, far exceeds two thousand

Englishmen, are willing to pay, as well as to fight, for any good to our country, or the world.

What has been gained?" "Nothing. The 'Three Days' in France defeated all the intended results, both in principle and practice. They restored the French constitution, which had been sought by the a blessing on all he had upon his board, but a blessing on all he had upon his board, but French Revolution they destroyed then, and forever, the principle of Divine Right and Lesupplied. One day it was known that Cato gitimacy; and they enabled the French people to choose their own king. Our monstrous

"And the rest of the Holy Alliance?"

"The only result to Russia, Austria an despots of their ancient despotism unchecked, together with the power to re-enslave Spain, kindness condecen to press chery ting before Italy, and Boland, and to reinstate a heap of us; and be pleased to stow upon us a few tapetty German princes. The 'Three Days' in Paris destroy the principle of all these wars with France. What a comment on physical force! The heroes of the 'Three Days' massa Lord," said Cato, looking up with surhad the moral force of the nation on their prise, "only luff em down a little easier next side; they were the spiritual sons of the men time."

guy bad job to have to stand over a pile of goods, and look that nolody steals 'em."

"Not at all, my boy. It's the way I've picked up many a glorious nap; for when you stands guard, you know nobody is guard over you, and the way you can monopolise is glorious."

Maxims.—True love of our fellow creatures should hardly attach us to the world, for it will be found that the greater number of those we have loved most, are gathered into eternity, so that it is but separation from them, we covet, when we would prolong our stay here.

Marrying for money may be gold for the hand, but it is generally lead for the heart.

Stutton."

Maxims.—True love of our fellow creatures ing-glass in front, to a certain lady, not remarkable for personal beauty.

"Why, it is beautiful, indeed! a look at it almost frightens me," said the lady.

"Then, marm," replied Jonathan. "I guess wisdom.

on the advertisement, they will be continued until erdered out, and charged for accordingly.

(I) All educationments required to be PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

THE DEAD CHILD.

The following sketch of history, from a continued article called the "Dreamer and the Wester," in Jerrold's Magazine, states the causes and results of one of the most important periods in the history of the world, with great clearness and fairness too; and the facts there stated are so often referred to that they should be familiar to every one.—

"The main object of the French Revolution," proceeded Archer, "was to obtain a Constitution. The slavery and misery of the people had lasted for ages. The American Revolution, (which France aided,) the writings told of the rosy morning air, that had awakened him from his sweet sleep, and of the dew that lay like great diamonds in his fragrant bells; and of the painted lady-bug, that had smoothed down her crimson wings by those crystal mirrors; and of many other such a ries, which pure-hearted childhood loves hear, but, all the while the little Robin lay lently without opening her blue eyes. so, he leaned over, and laid his white softly upon her golden-brown hair, and upor her cold forehead, and then he trembled like an aspen leaf; for, without knowing why, he felt sure that something very strange and sor rowful had befallen her. But all the more tenderly he clung to her dark ringlets, and

> "Then he called to the rose-bud upon her osom, but his voice was so low and tremulous that no one heard it but himself. Though if he had called ever so loud, the rose would not have answered, for she lay as motionless and unconscious as the little shroud beneath out from the living violets, and that the heart of the lovely spirit-child would beat no more upon earth forever. And her own cheek grew pale, as she remembered to have heard soft spirit-voices talking in the dim starlight of the

would fain have stirred them with his fragrant

" And thus passed away the lovely and besang mournfully in the branches overhead. ness of the world beyond the grave; nor how " Napoleon now came into the action as an angels, with golden harps, had taken the litto where a sweet, loving voice, said: 'Suffer themselves; Napoleon rapidly rose to the first little children to come unto me, and forbid

Tournez le Mechanique - Sam Slick tells the following about himself in the Diligence at Brussels: "I was on the top a coach there a-goin' down that dreadful steep hill there, not that it is so awful steep nother; but hills view to enforce his Continental System, in or- every little sharp pinch is called a high hill; French when its talked that way, and don't now. A man must speak very slow in French emperors and kings whom he had subdued, all dows and bawled out Tournez le Mechanique. violated their treaties, and allied themselves and the coachman roared it out, and so did people on the streets; so what does I do but screams out too, 'Tournez le Mechanique !-This pious combination, supported throughout turned right about, but the pole thro' a pastry cock's window; throwed down his and upset the coach, and away we all went, valor of our soldiers, accomplished the final ed myself up, the coachman comes up and put character emigrated some years ago to Sydney, mate Divine Right nonentity upon the French makin fool, why didn't you Tournez le Methrone, in defiance of the people. The grand chanique? and the passengers got all round error of Napoleon, and chief cause of his re-verses, his ruin, and fall, was his desertion of you Tournez le Mechanique? I didn't know home; and on the death of his parents he took up his abode in the forest altogether, until the time of his capture.

Sentation upon which he had risen. Two constitutions and the himself the greatest on the name of sense,' says I, 'didn't you Tournez le Mechanique r' Well they began to lart ally himself with those who were born with at last, and one on 'em that spoke a little Engcrowns in their cradles, and to make his own lish sais, 'It meant to turn the handle of a lit sovereignty hereditary. He fell, because, being the man of the people, who were devoted to him, he allied himself with the kings who feared and hated him."

the machine that put a drag on the wheels. Oh! sais I, is that it? What the plague's got into the fellow not to speak plain English, if he had a-done that I should have onderstood

> den, met a freight train, but by promptly reed until it came to a switch, when it went on to a track upon which was a car with a number of laborers. A violent collision took place, other so much hurt as to render the amputation of his leg necessary. Two others were thought to be fatally injured, but yesterday morning were so far recovered as to be considered out of danger. The man whose leg was amputated is also doing well. We understand that this accident occurred during the prevalence of a heavy fog. And we regret to say that the freight train was running in express disregard of a standing order of the Road .- Charleston Mercury.

was out of potatoes, and suspecting he would pray for the same at dinner, a wag provider

A notion seller was offering a Yankee clock, inely varnished and colored, and with a look.

The U. S. transport steamship Massachusetts, Capt. Wood, arrived here yesterday, from Vera Cruz, the 23d inst , bringing us files of the Sol de Anahuac to date of departure, and our regular correspondence from Indicator up to the time of her departure.

PROSPECTS OF PEACE. No intelligence direct from the city of Mexico, or even from Puebla, traceable to any authentic source, had reached Vera Cruz. since the date of our last advices. It will be recollected, that all was then in a state of doubt and suspense. Information in an unofficial form had arrived there, intimating that Santa Anna had taken the initiative in the question of the constitutionality of opening a negotiation with Mr. Trist, which had lain between him and the Congress, and had appointed three commissioners to meet the American Envoy at San Martin Tesmelucan, on an appointed day. In reference to this vital subject, the Sel de Anahuac of the 22d instant, states that rumors were in circulation quite unfavorable to the success of Mr. Trist's misbeen founded thereon, had completely vanishnews for some time from the interior, it may our brave fellows. be that the Commander-in-Chief is waiting the far as to have brought the Secretary of Lega- not the tact to conciliate his ally. tion of the British Embassy to the headquardissent from any foreign interference, as being temptible as Canalizo always costly, and sometimes most fatal in its results. In reviewing all the news, however,

crushed, and that Gen. Scott was to march on that even Gen. Scott has one. the Capital on the 15th inst. Santa Anna, at some point between Puebla and Mexico. GEN. PIERCE.—This officer left with his

force, however, was so overwhelmingly strong those predatory bands with ease. In reference to this, we learn that two hundred men, who

BURNING OF SANTA FE.-Lieut. Fitzgerald had been sent on an expedition with twentyfive men. They went to Santa Fe, took away some provisions belonging to the army, and set fire to the town, a place of refuge to guer-

ers in Vera Cruz, still continues its ravages, but it is quite certain that the health of the with that during past years, through the enlightened measures introduced by the Ameri- tence? It seems to me to be a new kind of cans. The Board of Health are unceasing in their labors to prevent and mitigate the ravages of this horrid scourge. We take the following from the Sol de

Anahuac of the 22d instant: COL. DE RUSSY AND THE BATTLE OF HUA-JUTLA.—The following extract of a letter from Col. Gates, addressed to Gov. Wilson, it, will show that Col. De Russy's loss was

not so great as we have announced it:

Tampico, July 17, 1847. -I do not at this time regret that you could not send me the assistance I desir-Col. De Russy has returned with his command, having lost only eight or ten men after being attacked by twelve hundred or more, and surrounded for three days, whilst on his way to Tampico. He made such a havoc with his 6-pounder and his men, that the enemy were afraid at last to come within gun-shot. He killed and wounded one hundred and fifty, confessed by an officer of the and fifty killed-the truth is, one hundred and twenty men passed through a range of one hundred and eighty miles and a population of fifty thousand, with great success. The Col. dred troops was detailed to remain with the tinually, and when I heard of his being surrounded by so large a force, I thought he vanced only a few miles beyond Santa Fe,

ALARMS .- As there is a probability of a were well "used up," and the Americans movof combined movements, the Governor of Ve- saw several dead bodies in the vicinity-all the law made it his duty to put the road in ra Cruz has issued orders, directing all Ame- Mexicans-and has no doubt that the guer- good order, and keep it in such. There were ricans residing there to enroll themselves in a rillas had met with a considerable loss. No corps to be commanded by Capt. Wm. S. Tip- wounded have arrived here from our troops, petts, and to repair on the first alarm to a and it is to be presumed hat their loss has

Mexican men, women and children (watchmen included) residing in town, will repair to Fe. The detachment which I mentioned in

The justices promised to excuse him
if he should be indicted before them. "He
preferred to place himself above the calumny the northern end of the city, in rear of Fort my last, as having been sent out to Santa Fe, of the court." The justices then begged him Conception, and all neutral foreigners to the has returned, and report the entire destruction Mole, where they will be secure from injury. of the place, in conformity with the Govern- were hard to obtain these times, and having

castle will open a fire upon the city. Captains of vessels in the harbor, are re- be followed up with that of the destruction of stances, of resigning."

onception, as they may be nearest.

Any inhabitant of the town, found to be requires such a step, and even if we have to ling and McAdamising for nearly two months, pay for the property destroyed, it is yet the making one of the finest roads in the Union. Conception, as they may be nearest. acting in concert with the enemy, will be im- policy of true economy. mediately arrested, and dealt with either at the moment, or afterwards, as the nature of the

case may require.

Keepers are prohibited from selling arms to the Mexicans, and are called on to deliver them to Mr. Diamond, the Collector, for safe

22d inst. fore this

Tobasco.-Com. Perry has again left Anbe, for the present, abandoned. at half-past 9, P. M., on the 16th inst. The frightened women and children in the houses could be heard by the persons in the streets, and the city had all at once taken a very sombre aspect. An immense crowd of Americans

immediately equipped, as it was believed that the Mexicans had revolted. After the excitement was a little cooled down, it was ascertained that this was a false

M Quillan was sent prisoner to the castle for the incautious way in which he had ac-

ARRIVAL OF TROOPS .- The ship Charleston from Charleston, and Virginia from N. York. the former with 270, the latter with 200 troops, besides those taken down by the Massachusetts, being a considerable number, having recently arrived at Vera Cruz, forming the neuclus of another large reinforcement for Gen. Scott.

[Correspondence of the Commercial Times.] VERA CRUZ, JULY 20, 1847.

GENTLEMEN:-In my hurried note of the 17th, I informed you of the destruction of our hopes with regard to peace, and of the re-port that Gen. Scott had fixed upon the 15th sion. Indeed, from letters which had come to instant for his march upon the Capital. It is hand from Puebla, it was certain that the commission had not been installed, and "con- us intelligence of his being on the road. I prosperity of that town and county. sequently, that the hopes of peace which had have seen one letter to-day from an officer of the staff at Puebla, which states that from the ed." He adds, on the other hand, that from best information he can obtain, he forms the the continued inaction of Gen. Scott's army, opinion that Santa Anna has a force of twenthe only datum on which can possibly rest ty-two thousand men, most of which will prothe probability of a commission for the settle- bably meet Gen Scott's army on its way, and ment of difficulties, and the total absence of afford another Cerro Gordo laurel to each of

I believe it is true, however, that Alvarez ceived from Austin, that Col. Hays is so conarrival of fresh instructions from Washington. has gone South, without having redeemed a The immediate nomination of commissioners, single promise made to Santa Anna, or having hended from the Indians on our frontier, that and the designation of the place of meeting, accomplished one of his dread intentions dewould seem to indicate a sincere desire on the clared against the "Yankıs." All his Indians, part of the Mexicans, for some kind of a paci- of course, went with him. One would think fic arrangement. Difficulties of an accidental Santa Anna would have hanged a miserable nature, delays, etc., may have intervened to old coward like Canalizo rather than lose such has been discovered in Limestone county, near obstruct the consummation of a treaty. En- an auxiliary as Alvarez at this juncture; but glish mediation, it was stated, had been prof- the fact is, Santa Anna's judgment is about as of tons of ore may be procured near the surfered and accepted, which had progressed so much below par as his courage, and he had

Alvarez is a sovereign in his own district, ters of General Scott at Puebla. In allusion and as absolute as Nicholas, or Mahmoud, to this last means to which the Mexicans had and it is no wonder that his pride revolted at recourse, the Sol de Anahuac expresses its the idea of serving under a creature so con-

Two French gentlemen arrived here yesterwhich has reached us by this arrival, we are day from Jalapa, and inform us that Gen bound to confess, that every thing seems in Pierce will meet serious opposition from the statu quo as at the last receipt of intelligence. guerrillas and others at almost every step on Nothing definite is known; either of the senti- his march. To impede his advance as much ments of the Congress, of whose meeting not as possible, two bridges on the road have been a word is said, or of the mode of acting of the destroyed, one at San Juan, twenty miles from Mexican Government. Gen. Scott had not here, and the other at El Plan, near Cerro yet left Puebla, when the last accounts were Gordo. The latter was a fine structure.— There is timber, however, in the neighbor-APPROACHING BATTLE.—In opposition to hood, with which I suppose another bridge the foregoing speculations, however, we find can be built, to answer a temporary purpose that a letter of the 17th, which has not come but much delay must necessarily be suffered sage a most difficult matter. Of course Gen. states that all hopes of peace are entirely Pierce has no ponten train, and I don't know

I treat my information as correct, as I have the head of a large army, supposed to be 22, | no shadow of reason to doubt the authority 000 strong, intended to give him battle at from which I received it, and must add that train on the day indicated in our last advices. And who is to blame for this and the other During his advance firing had been heard along difficulties which line the road to Jalapa! Is the road, by which it seems he must have met | it General Scott, or higher authority, or both? lapa and Santa Fe, a distance less than seventy miles, would have saved not only these bridges, but many valuable lives, and much property. Such a guard would have afforded ing depredations, would so have discouraged left a few days before, were attacked a short the guerillas, that half their bands would ere this have been broken and scattered over the country, to prey upon Mexican instead of American property. Many think Gen. Scott is more to blame in this regard than the Government at Washington. He has had but few troops it is true, but what service could they render in Puebla, where they have been lying, nactive, for so long a time? And who ever heard of a General advancing without supplies, into the heart of an ill-supplied councity has immensely improved in comparison | ply, to be blockaded up by the enemy, cutting off or seriously delaying his means of subsisgeneralship. Whether an improved or worse kind than the old, I am incompetent to judge.

The health of the city certainly grows no worse, and is probably, under the excellent regulations of the Board of Health, improving, although the weather continues extremely hot. The worst of the season may be considered as who had the kindness to permit us to publish having passed, but it is still dangerous for

> The following articles are scarce in this market, and would bring the prices named reduty paid-\$2; vellow Corn, \$2 to \$2 25 per pushel, duty paid-15c.; Butter, 28 to 40c. per lb., duty paid-7c.; Lard, 19 to 21c. per lb., duty paid-4c.; Colgate's white bar Soap, 11 to 13c. per lb., duty paid - 5c. Yours, re-INDICATOR.

VERA CRUZ, July 22, 1847.

After all the delay which occurred in getstate, and became detached from the main body. An escort of a hundred and fifty or two hunstragglers and guard them until they could rejoin the train, while the main body moved forward. The detachment had, however, adwould find it beyond his power to escape, but when it was attacked by a large party of he extricated himself handsomely-and I am guerillas, which kept it engaged for about four hours, at the end of which time the Mexicans been small. It is strange that no messenger has been despatched to the Governor with the neglect of duty immediately after his appointintelligence. The firing was plainly heard by At a signal from the town, the guns of the or's orders. The measure of destroying that place is a good one, and it is to be hoped will open a fire upon the city.

The measure of destroying that no assurance that he should soon obtain an have subsisted other, he could not think, under the circumstage forever.

> Yours, very respectfully, INDICATOR Correspondence of the Commercial Times.

UNITED STATES SHIP AMERICAN,

ing about to leave I drop you these few lines, burg, the Petersburg and City Point Railroad, Gov. Williams.—We are sorry to learn that merely to say to you that we have not had for \$10,000, on a credit of one, two and three

me in: The Charleston, 29 days from Charleston, with 250 men of the 12th Regiment; the Virginia, 29 days from N. York ton Lizardo for Tobasco, and it is reported that the further occupation of that place is to volunte and regulars—in all about 800 men and regulars—in all about 800 men. Maj. Smith, Quartermaster, is very low from FALSE ALARM.—An alarm was given by an a relapse; Coi. Wilson had a slight attack; excitable character, named Samuel M Quillan, Capt. Warrington and Lt. Creanor convalescent. The health of this place is not so bad citizens could be seen running in all directions as the people who talk about it. Capt. Pluthe doors of nearly all the houses were shut mer is now acting for Maj. Smith, Quarterwith precipitation, making a noise like that of master. Our ship is now made a store-ship, the discharge of musketry—the cries of the taking in oats and ammunition from various chartered ships.

Commodore Perry has gone to Tobasco, i sesaid, to abandon that point. Our market is glutted with every thing, inrushed into the Arsenal to get arms and were cluding money, but no intercourse with the Yours, truly.

TAR BUCKET. From the New Orleans National, July 25.

FROM TEXAS. By the Calveston we received the Civilian and Gazette of the 24th inst., from which we compile the following epitome of News:

A German paper is about to be established in Galveston. The printing materials are from

Hamburg.

There are four regularly announced candiates for Governor of Texas. Col. Hays has been elected to the comman of the frontier regiment, without opposition. WRECK .- The sloop Rob Roy, Captain J. Lombard, from the Brazos river for this port, got aground on San Luis bar, in attempting to cross it on Monday last, on account of the wind dying away. She drifted upon the north breakers-and the Captain and crew were four days without provisions and exposed to much peril before they got ashore. Vessel a total

The Marshall (Harrison county) paper gives The population of San Augustine is 3,254

The Indiana volunteers that landed at Galveston, on the Ann Chase, have all left for the Rio Grande. The crops of Brazoria county look promis

person; Galveston 4,785.

The Telegraph states, upon information refident that no further difficulty is to be apprehe will march in a few days, with all his regiment, excepting two companies, to join the

command of Gen. Taylor at Monterey. It is stated in the Telegraph that a lead mine the sources of the Navasoto, and that hundreds face of the ground.

FROM THE BRAZOS.

The Galveston brought the Matamoros Flag of the 17th inst. No important news of any kind is mentioned. Capt. James M. Gee's company of mounted men from Alabama, is stationed in the suburbs of Matamoros.

Mr. Wm. P. Aubrey, who has been at the lofty rage commonly known as Pool's ware-Sulphur Springs, (Gen. Hopping's encampbeauty of the location and the medicinal quali- grain. ties of the waters. He says these Springs health of the troops. Col. Belknap, who is been totally lost on the small island of Cufoare," is drinking the water it will improve his looks. TAKEN PRISONERS.—A party of three of our

Thursday last, and reports that the whole party were made prisoners, by Manuel Carabajal escape, after being several days a prisoner. Mr. Lundy was the only-American of the party, and he is stated to have been harshly treated—the others parlezvoused the Mexicans into city. Fifty Mexicans, well armed, we are credibly informed, were seen on Thursday within four miles of the city. Their object is hear of a stampede of all the horses about the ernment. place. There are several mounted companies here, and parties are daily sent out scouting, without being able to discover any traces of an armed force of Mexicans.

JOHN TYLER HEADING THE WHIGS.—After many efforts upon the part of the whigs to head John Tyler, it seems he has at length succeeded in turning the tables upon that hopeful party. We give the story as we heard it: It seems that during the last winter or spring, a county court in Mr. Tyler's county, composed of several whig justices of the peace, with a view to modify and humble Mr. Tyler for his political sin of turning democrat, appointed him overseer of a road, with the intention of enforcing the duties, or impose the fine in such cases made and provided in the statute. The law of Virginia, it seems, specifies no limited time for working on and repairing roads, but its terms declare they shall be put being notified of this new honor conferred, sat line them. about to discharge his duty. To the delight of his patron Justices and whig breathren, he was soon seen riding through the neighborcountenance was lit up with smiles, at the thought that the ex-president, was at length harnessed with such a mortifying duty. Old John, however, had too often dodged their leaders, to be headed by their small fry. He commenced his labors as a faithful public servant. The road being very undulating, he determined to cut down the hills, fill up sed with a continuance of the present weather, the gullies and ravines, and make it a good

we should say that, taking the whole breadth level turnpike road. Day by day he 'plied of land sown, and striking an average, the himself to his work, hills and vales attested his industry. The effect of his diligence was not only visible on the road itself but the neighboring farms begun soon to shew that ces, ditches, hedges, plowing, carting, and ev-For this there was no remedy. The hands were all upon the road. The joke became, in truth, a serious matter. The smiles that illumed every countenance, turned into ghastly dismay. A public meeting of the whole neighborhood was called. Headed by the august justices, they proceeded to the scene of operations and begged Mr. Tyler for God's sake, for their sake, (and perhaps for the sake of The young potatoes which have appeared i Ireland) to quit working on the road and let the market are of good flavor, meally and the hands go home. Mr. Tyler replied "that sound yet a good many bad hills to be cut down and ravines to be filled; till that was done, he felt it his bounden duty to work on. He should dislike to be presented to the grand jury for to resign. Mr. Tyler replied "that offices

It is thought by many that the road will not need repair for the next century. Wonder if the whigs will make another effort to head him ?-- [North Carolina Standard.

Off Vera Cruz, July 23, 1847.

The Richmond Enquirer states that the Board of Public Works has sold to the town of Petersthe Governor of Vera Cruz was taken sudden-ly and alarmingly ill on the morning of the

From the Philad. Bulletin, 31st ult. Arrival of the Steamship Washington.

ELEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE -IMPROVEMENT, IN GRAIN-FALL

IN COTTON.

The American Ocean Mail steamship Wash ngton arrived at New York at noon yesterday, after a passage of fourteen days and a few hours. She left Southampton for New York, on July 10th, at 3 P. M., but before she reached the Needles, it was found that the furnace bars were partially destroyed.— They were, however, replaced with new ones, which in turn became affected; and it became evident that it would be unsafe to continue the voyage. She according put back to South-ampton, where she arrived at half-past 3 P. M., on Sunday, the 11th. She left again on Thursday the 15th. We proceed to give a

synopsis of her news:
General Intelligence.—The quarterly evenue returns of the British Government are highly satisfactory, considering the general derangement of trade during the last three months, and the greatly diminished employ-ment in the main branches of manufacturing industry.

The decreased comparative consumption of cotton wool, amounts to 10,000 bales weekly. With the exception of a slight decrease in the Customs of £4272 on the quarter, there is a comparative increase on the total revenue for the year of no less than £1,004,026. The iron market has rallied, but inasmuch

as the stocks in the makers' hands are heavy,

no further advance has taken place in prices. We regret to learn that fever to an alarmng degree still prevails in Liverpool. The Rev. Wm. Dale, of St. Mary's, Edmund st., is the eighth victim to the pestilence amongst the Roman Catholic Clergy of Liverpool. Typhus fever is increasing alarmingly among the "navvies" employed on the Caledonian Railway. Intemperance, want of vegetable food, and the damp huts which these laborers inhabit, have contributed to increase the prevailing

The second reading of the Navigation bill having been consented to in the House of Commons without a division, the Navigation until March. 1848.

The Virgilia has arrived at Liverpool from Boston, United States, with articles of food of ice. This is the first importation of the kind from the United States during the pres-

The price of potatoes has fallen very considerably. New ones have been selling at Covent Garden, at the rate of 3-4d, to 1d. per lb., and fine sized at 13d. per lb.

The city of Hamburg has just experienced a severe loss in the death of M. Syndic Sieveking, one of the most distinguished members of the Government, and the individual who, for a series of years, held the portfolio of the Ministry for Foreign affairs of that city. On Tuesday night, a large bonded warehouse in Suffolk-street, Liverpool, one of a

house, fell down. It was the occupation of ment, near Mier,) speaks in high praise of the Mr. R. Gibson, and was heavily stored with A Turkish brig from Alexandria, bound cannot fail to have a beneficial effect upon the Tunis, with 175 pilgrims from Mecca, had

soul of O'Connell was celebrated at Rome Church of St. Andrew della Valle. The son chase mules. The Mexican returned on a number of cardinals, bishops, Roman princes, and the elite of the French clergy and travellers. Father Ventura pronounced the funeral oration of the deceased

> A letter from Laurwig, in Norway, states that the temperance movement has extended to that place, and been so very favorably received that, though the town contains 8000 inhabitants, no spirituous liquors have been sold there since the 1st of January.

Accounts from Greece to the 23d ult. state that the notorious chieftain, Grivas, at the head of his Palikiri, had taken up arms in Acarnania, had seized on a fortified castle, and plunder, and we should not be surprised to was in open revolt against King Otho's Gov-

We learn from Goerlitz, in Prussian Silesia years and a half in construction, is one of the most magnificent works of the present century. It has cost more than 18,000,000 francs.

Accounts from Palermo of the 12th Jun give promise of a magnificent harvest in Sicily. It was expected that the wheat would be cut

by the end of the month. The vines and olives promise equally well. The daily expenses of the Great Western

£4500, or about £30,000 a week. The Railway calls for the month of July monthly payment of this year, except that of

January, which was £5,565,968. The quays at Liverpool are said to be now literally piled up with flour, grain of all kinds, rice, meal, and other article of food, discharged and kept in order. Accordingly, Mr. Tyler from the American and other vessels which

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The magnificent weather for the past week has done wonders for vegetation generally. With the hood, summoning the hands to work. The mercury ranging from 70 to 80 degrees, an aljoke was too good to be lost, and many a whig most cloudless sky, and continuous sunshine from sunrise to sunset, the crops are progressing to maturity with a rapidity seldom to be witnessed in this kingdom. The wheat is and though on some of the poor lands the crops look thin and somewhat ragged, the ears are large and well formed, and should we be bles-

> Boston, on the 4th inst., a policy of insurance the Mexicans. was opened at Lloyd's for £150,000 to be shipped by the Hibernia, on the 19th inst., at springing up-and it bids fair to be an the rate of 1 per cent. It is not improbable that, from the rate of exchange at New York he will be neither a whig nor democratsteamer from Boston, for Liverpool, that a

IRELAND .- The Dublin and provincial journals continue to express their astonishment at the declaration of Lord Russell respecting the Irish potato crop, and deny its correctness.

The Tories have been signally defeated in Cork city at the election, by the triumphant return of Mr. Power, the Liberal candidate, Power, 831; Mr. Leader, 660; majority, 281. ment." The justices promised to excuse him that the merchants of that town, who have their stocks of meal, &c., are now obliged coming heated in their stores. The river Suir now receives on its placid bosom what would

quested, in case of an assault, to repair with all the hamlets within ten miles of the city—
a part of their crews, to Forts Santiago and
The preservation of life and public property the road, widening, excavating, filling, gravelof each union throughout Ireland, that the

The Central Relief and Society of Friends' Committees for the relief of Irish distress, have issued two documents—the first contain-

soon after their union, manifested a mutual ted States. coldness and repugnance, occupied different ends of the palace, and how finally the prince consort quit the royal roof, ceased to cohabit with her majesty, and betook himself to the Pardo, a royal hunting lodge, not far from Madrid. The royal pair have not seen each other now for some months; meanwhile, however, appearances were kept up by the continued residence of the father and sister of the prince consort with the queen, and their chanics, and tried to convince them that the appearance with whenever she went into pub-lic. All this, however, was brought to a close a few days since, when to the astonishment of to offer to the farmers, on a state of things so all Madrid, the Infante, Don Francisco and gratifying to them; its tears flowed in anothhis daughter, the father-in-law and sister-in- cr channel, and the happy agriculturalist was law of the queen, were suddenly ordered to quit the palace and leave Madrid. They bun-prices have gone down partially, the mechandled out, bag and baggage, with the smallest ics are kicked aside and forgotten, and the possible ceremony, and the least possible de-streaming eyes and piteous looks of this fedlay. Many have been the conjectures, and eral print are turned compassionately upon various the accounts of the causes of this most the farmers. Like the well-known historian, sudden and unexpected move. It is certain who was preacher and player by turns, it is that the measures was adopted with the con- hard to say in the personation of which of Laws may be considered virtually suspended currence and the responsibility of ministers, these different characters the North American and rumor assigns to Don Francisco the guilt is most successful. Neither Sol Smith nor of joining in conspiracies directed even against Joe Cowell could lay claim to a higher order the life of her majesty. When the Infante of talent in these difficult departments of the and general merchandise, and 291 tons weight was compelled, by the order of the queen, drama. Here is one of these flights of fancy, communicated to him by the captain general which would do credit to any of those extern of Madrid, to leave the palace and quit the pore clergymen, who sometimes turn to preachcapital, he declared that he would publish a manifesto explaining the circumstances which have led to this strange catastrophe.

From the Washington Union. ANOTHER "SIGNAL ARTICLE."

The Warsaw (Ill.) "Signal" comments upsion" into which parties had already fallen shall have been harvested?" about the presidential election, by Gen. Taylor's position before the appearance of the rior and distant presses are now conducted. ago, on an expedition into the country, to pur- Irish then at Rome were present, together with surpass the most labored efforts of the daily ly excels even the prouder citizen of Rome. in the total amount of circulation, but in the

> their multiplied labors. We laid before our readers in last night's Union" two articles on the presidential election from the interior presses in distant parts of our country, and we now go to the "far west" for another composition, which is wor-

compose first on paper, and then on type; some-

GENERAL TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY,amount to £4,926,545, which is the largest our readers on casting their eyes over the above caption. Well, why not? Cannot a neutral-or rather, as we call ours, an INDEPENDENT journal -discourse upon matters of national importance, without being thought upon forbidden ground

We shall see. It is a well known fact that Gen. Taylor has een nominated for the Presidency by a large porion of the whig press throughout the south and west, as well as by quite a respectable number of

It is also well known, that quite a controversy has been carried on through the party papers, as to the politics of the old chief; some asserting that he is a real Simon Pure whig, a lover of Henry Clay, and a contemner of the " powers that be : while others as vociferously assert that he is anti-

brought forward by the respective parties, into eration, and the matter is enveloped in some thing of mystery. The old hero doubtless enjoys yield will turn out very large.

Specie to Mmerica.—Immediately after the to "define his position,"—choosing rather to condeparture of the Britannia from Liverpool for fine his attention, for the time being, to whipping

In the meantime, however, another party -and it, too, supports Gen. Taylor, on England, on the departure of the June 16th be the candidate of any party-and because his success will, in their view, have a tendency to allay party spirit, and to break up the old party lines

There is also springing up at the north a con er parties, which may be called the anti-Taylor or thern candidate party whose leading principle is opposition to southerners and southern institutions. This party is gaining many acressions of strength from those who believe that the north was entitled to the selection of the next President and who entertained the reasonable hope that that right would be acquiesced in by their southern

who will not, until his position is taken, and his realized such immense profits by hoarding up line of policy clearly marked out-and not then. unless that policy suits them. That it can or will destroy great quantities of it, through its be- suit all who are thus holding back, is not to be ex- observe) wheat was \$1 13 per bushel, rye 65

have subsisted many who have gone off this precate elevating a military chieftain to the highest ter commentary upon the professions of the lit is to be hoped that on the arrival of

temporary relief act will expire on the 30th of September. we are) that party politics—especially in relation ble prosperity of the farmers when the demoon. To add to this confusion, there is a lening difficulty in the ranks of the democration and the Calboun section and the Calboun section power.

The sadd to this confusion, there is a lening difficulty in the ranks of the democration and the Calboun section power.

The sadd to this confusion, there is a lening difficulty in the ranks of the democratic restrictions, justice and the calboun section power.

The sadd to this confusion, there is a lening difficulty in the ranks of the democratic restrictions, justice and the calbour section power.

The sadd to this confusion, there is a lening difficulty in the ranks of the democratic restrictions, justice and the calbour section power. fast widening difficulty in the ranks of the democracy, between the Benton and the Cations—a difficulty which it may not on

and Rye Flour, Peas and Beans.

France.—It is stated that Government is secretly concentrating forces on the frontiers of Spain for some unexplained purpose. Intrigues are actively going on at Madrid, promoted by the French Charge des Affaires, which, if report speaks true, have for their objects.

The letter of Gen. T., which follows: that article, with a note of explanation, having been forwarded to Gen. Taylor at Monterey. The importance of both, and the bearing they may yet have upon the presidential contest, must be our apology for intended by the French Charge des Affaires, which, if report speaks true, have for their objects.

The letter to the Chicago Convention said the most wonderful on the globe; and the application of steam power to the provision of vessels, possesses the essential questions of the application of steam power to the provision of vessels, possesses the essential questions of the provision of vessels, possesses the essential question of vessels, possesses the essential q

In conclusion, we will say the conviction that both the editor of the Morning Signal and Gen. Taylor are mistaken in regard to the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from call like that which "brought which, if report speaks true, have, for their object to alarm the King of Spain for his personal safety, so as to induce him to seek refuge in France, and thereby raise the question of the succession at once.

The great reform dinner is about to take place in Paris. The President on the occasion is to be the Count de Lasteyrie, an old friend and relative of Gen. Lafayette, who is also President of the Polish committee in Paris.

The police authorities have limited the number to be present to 2000.

SPAIN.—The Madrid correspondent of the N. Y. Herald furnishes the following intelling gence:

Spain for his personal and Gen. Taylor are mistaken in regard to the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the shades of Mount Vernon"—cannot be realized in these days of party strifes and opposing interests. It is impossible. The immortal Father of his Country himself, were he still among us, could not be elected to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the succession at once.

The great reform dinner is about to take place in Paris.—The President on the opposition he is likely to encounter. Such a thing as a unanimous call to the presidency—a call like that which "brought Washington from the succession to encounter. Such as a unanimous call to the opposition he is likely to encounter. gence:

The royal palace here has been the theatre of some curious events. Your readers doubtless recollect how the queen and her consort,

He may be a candidate, and a successful one, for aught we know; but, if elected at all, he will be elected by a partizan vote, unless we greatly nistake the signs of the political horizon.

THE PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS. A few weeks ago, when the prices of bread

stuffs were high, the North American, in a paroxysm of sympathy, condoled with the me-

ing when playing is not profitable:
"Is this all the stability of the rich market the new tariff was to give to the farmers of America? Is that European market, to gair which the framers of the free-trade bill have done al! they could to break down our own home market, of so little value, that the mere on the article and letter in the Cincinnati "Sig- prospect of a fine crop in Great Britain, in fanal." One would scarcely suppose that, be- mine times too, smites down the prices of ing a "neutral," (or, rather, "independent" maize so low that consignees would be glad paper, as it calls itself,) it should have come to sell it 'for the charges,' or 'abandon it to to a conclusion so directly at war with its own the forwarders? What prices, then, are we position. It first shows the "glorious confu- to expect, when the crops of Great Britain

But has this home market been destroyed as you predicted it would be, when the tariff Signal letter;" and it then shows how much of 1846 was enacted? On the contrary, has this confusion has been increased by the pub- not the home demand increased in an amazing lication of that celebrated document. This ar- degree? Have not your prophecies of the ticle is only another proof of what we have overthrow of our domestic manufactures been represented by the Flag to be as "ugly as we neni, and only 68 persons saved. The pil- long seen and cheerfully admitted—the great falsified too? Does not the whole country force and tact with which many of the inte- know that the prices of manufactured articles They are continually pouring forth editorials ny cases better than, they were under your which would do honor to the largest cities in boasted tariff of 1842? Is it not equally no torions that your prophecies have been falsified in another very important particular, by the erection of hundreds of new manufacturthousands of hands been employed in consecause such papers exceed the others not only quence, to the utter demolition of another of vonr predictions? Have they not been employed at better prices, too? And if these heir contents with the opinions and feelins of the home market is concerned, from the hoastthe community. If they are not the "dai- ed state of things under the tariff of 1842?ly bread" of the people, they furnish their It is easy to see that we have all the advantaminds with sustenance every week or twice a ges of a home market, added to all the benefits week. And yet these laborious editors have consequent upon the opening of the English sometimes to "play many parts" in their office. ports to our domestic produce.

They are writers as well as printers; they imes, their own clerks, and even duns, who papers on the subject. Last November, when there was a certain prospect of a rise in breadare accustomed to very little division of labor: that on the 28th ult. the last stone was laid of yet they occasionally bring out editorial essays stuffs, they attempted to create a panic among of great pith and no little bauty. And yet the holders of grain, by ridiculing the whole they are too often inadequately rewarded for affair as the work of speculation, and by predicting that there was no scarcity abroad .-The North American even went so far as to which was to induce the farmers to sell off at what were then the controlling prices. And these efforts succeeded only too well-hundreds of farmers came into market, and sold dollars, which went into the pockets of the speculators. This was one proof of the love of the North American for the farmer. We have no doubt at all that the same paper would now be rejoiced if wheat went down to fifty cents a bushel, especially if this result aided in its designs to restore federalism to power.

> er, is evidently to show that the prices of higher under federal administrations. Such an attempt is sufficienly absurd and impracticable, without a word from us. But if we refer to the history of the past, we shall find tion on this subject, in the future. It is a singular, but not the less incontrovertible fact, that under the three federal administrations with which this country has been afflictedthose of the elder and younger Adams, and the commencement of the government. This is a truth full of significance. And it is also a fact, that the farmers have never prospered Let us give a few figures to prove these assertions, taken from Hazzard's Register, a well known and reliable journal, with strong federal sympathies:-During the four years of the administration

> of John Quincey Adams, the average price of flour per barrel was \$5 141. During the first four years of General Jackson's administration, the average price was \$5 61 per barrel, and during his second term

average price of flour per barrel was \$7 26. We now come to that blessed period beginning with General Harrison's administration, and including the best portion of the time when the tariff of 1842 was covering the country with benefits, according to federal papers the period when the home market flourished. We take these authorities for the prices of wheat, rye, and corn, from the books of a practical miller in an adjacent county of this

To show how the prices ranged between 1836 to 1840, the average price per bushel of wheat was \$1 72, rye \$1 06, corn 89 cents. From 1840 to 1844 (let the North American cents, corn 54! These are stubborn facts, and furnish a bit-

civil office in the gift of the people, and who would federalists in their efforts to excite the farmers. Tod all difficulties between the two governments of the state of the people, and who would federalists in their efforts to excite the farmers. official information has been given by the Officer off Thus it would seem to an impartial observer (as the causes which have produced the invaria-

disbursements from the 1st of January to the 1st of July; the second, the receipts only in money and food from the United States up to the latter period.

The whole amount of money received by the central body was £59,439. The money contributions from the United States amounted well-conducted paper, sailing under a neutral or the load.

The quarter of wheat or corn, cited in accounts of the English markets, is generally earth, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath, for his spirits are broken—looking soft counts of the English markets, is generally eath in the midst of all this confusion, we have a letter from Gen. Taylor himself, the history of which is simply this:

On the 15th of April last, the article which we copy below appeared in the editorial columns of the four the first provide and a half. The quarter is a term used originally to express the fourth part of a load, grain or corn having been formerly, and is now frequently eath and with plenty of the English markets, is generally eath at the first provide and the first provide and a half. The quarter is a term used originally to express the fourth part of a load, grain or corn having been formerly, and is now frequently eath provide and the first provide a

s letter to the Chicago Convention said:—
"The river navigation of the great West is ties of open navigation. Speed, distance, cheapness, magnitude of cargoes, are all there, and without the perils of the sea from storms In conclusion, we will say that we feel a deep conviction that both the editor of the Morning conviction that both the editor of the Morning and enemies. The steamboat is the ship of the river, and finds in the Mississippi and its the Atlantic and the Pacific—lying in a valley which is a valley from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's Bay—drawing its first waters not from rugged mountains, but from the plateau of the Lakes in the centre of the Continent, and in communication with the sources of the St. Lawrence and the streams which take their course north to Hudson's Bay-draining the largest extent of the richest land—collecting the products of every clime, even the frigid, to bear the whole to a genial market in the sunny South, and there to meet the products of the entire world. Such is the Mississippi! And who can calculate the ag-gregate of its future commercial results?

Many years ago, the late Governor Clark and myself undertook to calculate the extent of the boatable water in the valley of the Mississippi; we made it about 50,000 miles! of which 30,000 were computed to unite above St. Louis, and 20,000 below. Of course we counted all the infant streams on which a flat, a keel or a batteau could be floated, and justly; for every tributary of the humblest boatable character helps to swell not only the volume of the central waters, but of the commerce upon them."

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The following is the arrangement made by the Judges for riding the ensuing Fall Curcuits :

1. Edenton Judge Dick. 2. Newbern, Caldwell. 3. Raleigh, 4. Hillsborough. Battle, Bailey, 5. Wilmington, Manly, 6. Salisbury, Pearson, 7. Morganton.

Botts' Long-Bow.—Hon. John Minor Botts. who once had the honor of being for one night a bedfellow of Hon. John Tyler, has been shooting his long-bow lately, but has again missed his mark. MISSED IT AGAIN.-The Pennsylvanian says: -Mr. Botts, the curtain confidant, as he says, of Ex-president Tyler, wrote a letter to the

committee of the Federal Fourth of July dinner, in this city, in which we find the following passage, referring to Mr. Polk :-"In order to get rid of both, Gens. Tay. lor and Scott,) he (Mr. Polk) sends off something of a lieutenant general in the person of a clerk of the Department of State, to watch over if not coptrol, the movements of Scott

and his gallant band." The Union emphatically denies that the administration gave Mr. Trist any authority to interfere in any form or in the slightest degree, with Gen'l Scotts military command, and Mr. Botts himself, ought to know better than to venture such an assertion .- [Sav. Georgian. CUBA UNDER THE FLAG OF THE UNI-

When in Havana lost winter, we had a consultation with a meeting of the most influential and wealthy men of that city, upon the union of Cuba to the United States, and promised to lay the matter before the people of this country as soon as the Mexican question had been disposed of. Mexico, to all intents and purposes, is now in our possession. All parties in the United States, and even foreign nations, look upon that question as settled, so far as conquest and occupation are concerned, and we now hasten to fulfil our promise, and that promise must be our apology for this article. Cuba, by geographical position, necessity and right, belongs to the United States; it may and must be ours.

The moment has arrived to place it in our hands, and under our flag. Cuba is in the market for sale, and we are authorized by parties eminently able to fulfil what they propose to say, that if the United States will offer the Spanish Government one hundred millions of dollars, Cuba is ours; and that with one week's notice the whole amount will be raised and paid over by the inhabitants of the Island. One week is all they ask, if our Government will only make the offer for them to act upon, and which Spain is ready to accept. This is no vision, but a fixed fact, of which we have seen and now hold the most undoubted proofs. The possession of Cuba will complete our chain of territory, and give us the North American Continent. It is the garden of the world, the key to the Gulf, and the richest spot of its size on the face of the earth. From Florida Point to its northeastern coast is only fifty miles, bringing the Island almost within cannon shot and sight of the United States. Cuba yields to Spain an annual revenue of seven millions of dollars, besides supporting 25,000 soldiers, expending at least a The design of the North American, howevmillion a year upon fortifications, and paying another million in salaries to civil and military officers-in fact her total revenue to Spain over ten millions, which will double the mo-

ment it comes under the United States. Cuba produces the best sugar, coffee, tobacco and tropical fruits in the world. It has gold and silver, and the richest copper mine known. Its harbors, surface of the country, and climate, are unrivalled, and in less than five years its revenue would more than pay the entire purchase-money asked by Spai Cuba must be ours! Stretching from Florida to Yucatan, it commands the Gulf and coast of Mexico. It is larger than Ireland-nearly large as all the New England States, contain ing 43,500 square miles of the most fertile so under the sun. To us it is indispensable. We want its harbors for our ships to touch at and from Mexico-for the accommodation American and English transatlantic steamer for its products and trade, and as the gran key to the Gulf of Mexico. Give us Cuba and our possessions are complete. Spain ready to sell, the Cubans are waiting for u to make the purchase, and to come at once in to the Union. Let the thing be done; we pledge ourselves that the hundred millions will be forthcoming to meet the offer, and that Cuba will prove the richest conquest ever made by During Mr. Van Buren's four years, the the United States .- N. Y. Sun.

LATEST FROM RIO JANEIRO.—The barque Guilford, Capt. Appleton, arrived at New York from Rio Janeiro yesterday morning, after passage of thirty-two days-said to be the shortest on record. The ill-feeling between the Brazilians and Americans continued to exist, and it has spread throughout the Brazilian population. The Americans were anxiously ooking for the Ohio and the relief squad The Ohio will probably reach there in about two weeks, with the Hon. Mr. Tod, our new minister, on board. The Brandy wine has not yet sailed from Norfolk. The Ohio will te main at Rio till the arrival of the Brandywine It is said the Brazilians throw every impediment in the way of the American ship mas

ers. They still retain the Sarah and Esther

Phil. Bulletin, 2d Free Trade.-Patrick Henry, in oppo

man is in chains, he droops and bows to

ton take ded ner the 1 cern 28th that tion we lead place pany rion, shaw

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WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, August 6, 1847. AGENCY.

JAMES M. REDMOND, Post-mester at Tarboro', is Agent for this paper, for Edgecombe and the adjoining counties. Mr. R. will take pleasure in receiving new sub scribers and receipting for any moneys due us in that

JOSEPH MASON, Post's Buildings, corner of Hanover and Beaver streets, N. Y., is our agent, for receiving Advertisements in that city, for publication in the Jour-He will also receive subscribers for the same.

Mr. James Burch is our authorized agent to make collections due the "Journal' office in this town and county. We hope when he calls on those who are indebted to us, that they will endeavor to be prepared to liquidate their bills. Mr Burch will also receive new subscribers to the "Journal," and give receipts for the same.

THE WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAIL ROAD.

We last week gave a somewhat rapid account of the manner in which our citizens are progressing in this great enterprise of the age. We stated then that we should be able to give in this number of the "Journal" a more definite account of the progress of the Committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the Wilmington & Manchester Road. We now place the proceedings of the meeting of last Thursday evening on record. It is with pleasure that we discover that we have not over-rated the success that attended the efforts of our citizens. But we have much to do yet. The amount of stock already subscribed in this town and vicinity is upwards of \$200,000: nearly \$100,000 more has to be raised by Wilmington. She is expected to raise this sum. of 29 days from Charleston. We feel confident that she can and will raise completed. We repeat that there is no longer 35 feet when that paper went to press, and any doubt on our mind as to the building of was still rising rapidly. the Road. This great enterprise must and will go through to Manchester, notwithstanding the opinion of the Raleigh Star that our " efforts are misdirected" in the construction of the Wilmington and Manchester Road .-We do not view the matter in the same light that our rivals do. We look upon our route as the only route yet suggested, whereby our State will receive the benefits of the products of her soil, in a commercial point of view; and we also look upon the Manchester Road as the only route yet spoken of that is in the least calculated to build up a commercial city within our own borders. Wilmington is the only town in North Carolina that can be reach-

Our neighbors and friends of the Metropolitan route may view these remarks as idle and visionary, but they will find that we are correct, at least in the main features of our ideas. Sumter, must find a market at Wilmington, so soon as the road shall be laid down, and cars are placed upon it. And thus we shall not only receive a vast quantity of the produce of our own State at this port, which we now lose, but also a portion of the products of South Carolina. But we did not commence this article with any intention of going into a discussion of the propriety of building our Road That point has long since been disposed of.

While on this subject, we had as well nowithout any foundation of truth whatever. It throwing a stumbling block in the way of the that they need entertain no fears on that score. We, in this section of country, are at work, and we intend to keep at work, until our object is fully acquired; and we exhort our South Carolina friends to go on, and cast a deaf ear to all reports they may hear with respect to the probability of Northern capitalists subscribing to the Metropolitan route. If ton Company (Henshaw & Company, for we take it for granted they are the persons alluded to) have no idea of interfering in any manner with either route; at all events, not for the present. So far as that Company is concerned in the matter, the Raleigh Star of the This we refused to do." 28th ult., says that it is " authorized to state

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Manchester Road.

THURSDAY, July 29th, 1847.

lowest estimate being 7 to 8 per cent.

On motion of Mr. O. G. Parsley, it was

On motion of Mr. R. Bradley.

Resolved, That to issure the building of the Road \$300,000 must be subscribed by the cit- the American Union : izens of this place.

Resolved, That it can and shall be done by the 1st day of November! Unanimously a-The meeting was then earnestly addressed

by Gov. Dudley, Mr. Grigg, of South Carolia, Messrs. O. G. Parsley, D. Fulton, R. Bradey, T. W. Brown, W. O. Jeffreys, and the them in return with a halter around their necks

It was further

ions on the line of the old road.

The meeting then adjourned to meet on Monday, 9th of August. JOHN McRAE, Chairman.

R. G. Rankin, Sec'y.

THE MEXICAN NEWS .- We refer our readers to the proper head for the latest news from Gen. Scott's army. We can see but little opes of peace yet. The accounts are too

take up his march for the Capital on the 15th ult. We shall look for the next news with great impatience. It will be of stirring interest. Our readers will be pleased to learn that he two Companies of the 12th Regiment of U. S. Infantry, recruited in North Carolina by Lieuts. Cantwell and Wheeden, arrived at Ve-

HEAVY RAIN.-We have had one continued it, and that, too, in a very short time. The spell of heavy rain ever since last Saturday report of the Committee was truly flattering in | night until this [Thursday] morning. To-day every particular, and we hope that the spirit the clouds have some appearance of breaking already aroused in our community will con- away. The Fayetteville Observer of the 3d tinue to progress till the enterprise is fully inst., says that the Cape Fear had risen about

THE ELECTION.—To-day the people of No Carolina have again cast their suffrages for representatives to Congress. We do not expect much for the democracy of this State .-The last Legislature being federal to the core, they Raynermandered the State to suit their own purposes. If we elect three members out of the nine, we will have done well-equallv as well as the best friend of democracy could have any idea of. If Mr. Biggs or Mr. Lane should happen to be elected, we shall have accomplished much more than we could possibly expect, under the present disarrangement of the districts. What the result will be, we must wait with patience to hear. As to the heroes and the sages who have conduced with heavy shipping. She is, therefore, we are going to press, the freemen are casting to the statesmen whose vigorous hands at this bound to go ahead, and eventually compete their suffrages at the Court-House in this time so ably and successfully administer its town. In the morning we shall issue a slip Government! Honor to the generous minded giving the result of the vote at this precinct, people of our country who freely send forth and such others in this county as we may be in possession of previous to the mails of the day to enjoy the renown they have so nobly earnleaving this place. In our next number we ed in the battle-field! Honor above all to the The rich districts of Marion, Darlington and hope to be able to give something like a correct gallant men who fell in the hour of their counstatement of Gen. McKay's majority in this

> CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.—The elections for members of the 30th Congress took place in the States of Kentucky, Indiana, Alabama, from Vera Cruz to Puebla, will celebrate this and Iowa, on Monday last; and in North Car- day in the capital of the Mexican republic, olina and Tennessee, on yesterday. In Tennessee, the Governor and members to the State the blind obstinacy of her fatal infatuation,

three arrivals from Europe since our last pa- has at all times been ready to conclude, -- then tice an article which we published on the 23d per. First, we have the arrival of the Ameri- we look to you, sir, in the undoubting confiult., from the Camden Journal, which stated can steamer Washington, at New York, from that a Company of Boston capitalists had pro- Southampton, with eleven day's later news. to conduct us in similar triumph along that posed to subscribe \$2,000,000 to the Metro- There had been a slight rally in the Flour lofty table land before our eyes, and to compolitan route. Now, we venture the assertion market and a decline in Cotton. Next we plete, on the plains of the Bajio, that which that no such proposition has ever been made, have the arrival of the English steamer Hiberand we challenge the Editor and all others in- nia, at Boston, from Liverpool, with five day's New Spain. terested, to shew us the proof that such a later intelligence. By this arrival we have a proposition has been made. We unhesitating- decline of 2s. sterling in flour, since the Washly pronounce the whole matter as totally ington left Southampton. There had been no change in Cotton since the departure of the this auspicious anniversary, with sentiments has been gotten up for the express purpose of Washington. Flour was quoted in the Liver- of admiration for the high achievements which pool market, on the 20th July, as follows :- have marked your life, of deep respect for you and proceeded to Tampico, where she was ly- Hase. Thomas friends of the Manchester Road, who reside Flour, sweet, 33 to 35s; sour, 27 to 29s; in Sumter District, South Carolina. We most wheat, 9s 4d to 9s 8d; white, 9s 10d to 10s positively assure our friends in South Carolina | 2e; Beef, prime mess, 88 to 94s per tierce, 55 | called to by the providence of an all-wise a 60s per bbl.; Pork, new mess, 76 to 78s; God." old mess, 68 to 72s; new prime, 66 to 62s; Cotton, ordinary to middling New Orleans, 61 attention to the remarks of Gen. C., and evito 7 d d; fair to good, 7 d to 8d; good to fine, dently powerfully affected by the mention of

We next have to report the French steamer Philadelphia as being telegraphed off the Highlands (New York) on the morning of the 2d. we understand the matter correctly, this Bos- | We shall probably receive her news before we go to press.

" It will not do to say that Mexico gave cause r commenced the war. It is barefaced falsehood She was willing to receive a commissioner to set-

that they do not propose to purchase the Ral- editorial article in the Richmond Southerner, rank in the nations of the world. The exist- ted States. Price \$1 per bottles, Six bottles for Martin. John eigh Road; nor have they made any proposi- of the 31st July. The Editor is commenting tion as to continuing that Road." And again upon an article which we publish to-day, from twe have before us a letter in the Charleston the New York Sun, from which our readers without distinction of party, is always ready Courier of July 31st, from a gentleman of this will see that the Sun is advocating the pro- to vindicate the national honor on the battleplace who has conversed with the Com- priety of the United States purchasing Cuba. pany above alluded to, to a gentleman in Ma- and paying one hundred millions of dollars tion, South Carolina, which states that Hen- for it; that Spain is ready and willing to sell shaw & Co. have no intention of subscribing Cuba for that sum of money, and that the moto either Road. Every thing we have seen or ney would be raised in Cuba in a very short can hear on the subject, goes to prove that the time. The Editor of the Southerner seems to report was gotten up for effect. Effect it has be perfectly frantic on the subject, and at once had, but that effect has been contrary to the flies from the purchase of Cuba to the annexintentions of our rivals. It has stimulated us ation of Texas, and boldly asserts that the in this section to renewed perseverance, and war now existing in Mexico grew out of that we doubt not it will have a similar effect in all measure. Mexico, he says, never gave us honor of our country will always be mainother places interested in the Wilmington and any offence, and that in "annexing Texas, tained." and the events and bloody scenes resulting from it, we committed injustice and crime enough

to blot us from the map of nations." We have so often had to take notice of such The adjourned meeting of the citizens of language as we quote above, that we have al-Wilmington, was held at Masonic Hall, to re- most become disgusted with the newspaper ceive the report of the committee of twelve appress. That Editor knew, when he penned pointed at the meeting on Monday last, 26th. his remarks, he was placing before his read-The Committee made a partial verbal report ers charges totally destitute of truth, when he (not having been able to discharge their du- asserts that "we refused" to treat with Mexties fully,) stating that the increased subscrip- ico. He knew, full well, that a Commissioner tions in the last two days had been about \$50,- was sent to Mexico for the very express pur-000, and from the sources still to be relied on, pose of settling all our difficulties with that there can no longer be a rational doubt, that republic, and that that government refused to Wilmington will fully come up to the mark, receive him. With these facts staring the the improvement of harbors upon Lakes, and and do all that has been expected of her .- Federal Editor in the face, he has the audaci- leave the great water of the Mississippi, as They further reported that, from a careful investigation of the subject, having access to ling to receive a Commissioner to settle bounestimates, &c. it must be a paying stock the

treasonable for Massachusetts Federalism, but Resolved. That the thanks of the meeting it is ten times worse when uttered by a Southbe tendered to the Committee, and that they be ern man. We will dismiss the Southerner by requested to prosecute their duties until finish- quoting the last paragraph of his long editorial, in order to shew our readers the manner in which that Editor would treat Normern men who profess friendship for the prosperity of

"We look upon the New York Sun, with its lying neutral allies at the North, as the worst foes we have. Their editors write for their city purlieus, for the rabble and for the marauders of the country. They are ready to propose and second schemes, however immoral, devilish and infamous, to put pennies in their pockets. For the hollow hearted friendship which some of these men pro less for the South, we might well wish to repay and they dangling between heaven and earth until they were dead, dead, dead. We want none of their sympathy. From such friends, or rather Resolved, That a Committee of six be appointed by the Chairman to procure subscripple to be on their guard against this infernal plot."

FOURTH OF JULY AT MONTEREY. The national birth-day of the Independence of the United States, was celebrated with great glee at Monterey, by our army, on the 5th of July. The correspondent of the Picavune thus describes the celebration :-

"The celebration is over, and without any accident, a rare thing for a Fourth of July, and everything went off pleasantly and agreeably to all concerned. The morning of the contradictory to be relied on. General Scott 5th was cloudy, and portended rain, but the was still at Puebla. He had determined to clung to the mountain's side, and ere noon the heavens were as clear and bright as a lovely woman's smile. Early in the forenoon, the American ensign was displayed from the Governor's quarters, and the Spanish flag from the port residence of the Spanish consul nearly opposite. The five companies of Massachusetts volunteers were assembled, all but the guard,

with the colors of the regiment presented them by the Governor of their State, and a little afra Cruz on the 19th ult. They had a passage ter 9 o'clock they formed and marched out towards Camp Taylor. An American flag borne by a citizen was carried near the regimental lors. Col. Wright and the members of the egimental staff, and others, preceded the regiment, and on the road received the marching salute. At Camp Taylor all was ready; un der the wide-spread awning in front of Gen' Taylor's tent were the brave old hero and the members of his staff and the officers attached to the forces stationed at camp. On the right of the awning the soldiers of Major Bragg's Light Artillery were drawn up in line, on the eft the 2d Dragoons, and in front the Massachusetts regiment. As soon as the latter had formed into line, Gen'l Cushing made his appearance, and Gen'l Taylor and his officers all ose. Gen. Cushing then proceeded to address

> We regret our fimits will not allow us the pleasure of spreading Gen. Cushing's address before the readers of the Journal, at length. It is spirited and well-timed. We make the following extract:

him," [Gen. Taylor.]

"Honor then to the bold hearts, who, on the great day whose anniversary we celebrate dared to comprehend their country's capabilities and to proclaim it independent! Honor ted it so gloriously on to our times! Honor their sons to fight her battles in this foreign land! Honor to the brave soldiers who live try's triumph, whose blood was the sacrificed ncense of victory, and who, though dead, yet live immortal in the affectionate memory of their countrymen!

"We trust and believe that our brethren in arms, whom Scott has been leading in triumph and on the site of the great teocalli of the Aztecs. And if Mexico shall then continue in Legislature are also elected on the same day. and still refuse the proffers of peace which the President of the United States, with hon-THE FOREIGN NEWS .- We have to report orable solicitude to terminate the evils of war, dence of perfect faith in your generalship, your wisdom, your courage, and your fortune, you so gloriously commenced on those of the Rio Grande, namely, the total subjugation of

> "Once more, general, in the name and as the humble instrument of your fellow-soldiers and fellow-citizens, whom you see before you, I tender to you their felicitations on occasion of personally, and of the sincerest aspirations for ing when the New Orleans left there. your future happiness and honor in whatever else of danger or duty you may hereafter be

his name, briefly but feelingly responded as

" General-In reply to your eloquent and complimentary allusions to the services of the army under my command, I can only briefly express my thanks and those of the brave men of my command, to whose exertions and galself I can claim no merit beyond that of shar- at once arrests the internal derangement and erading and encountering danger with them. You have traced up and depicted in most faithful colors the rapid progress of our country from the commencement to its present condition of ing war may show the world that in great na- five dollars. tional enterprises and interests we are firm and united-and that the flavor of our country, field. Should it be our lot to resume offensive operations on this line. I shall move with evwho have but recently come into the field and have not been able to participate in active service as yet, will distinguish themselves as greatly as those who have gone before. The thousands of volunteers who have, many of them, been brought up in affluence, have left their pursuits and comfortable homes, to encounter the hardships of an active campaign, is a sufficient guaranty that the rights and

NORTH CAROLINA UNIVERSITY .- The Raleigh Register says that the present Freshman Class of this institution has between 40 and 50 members, and that the whole number of students in College is near 200.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION .- As we anticipated, the proceedings of this body have not given great satisfaction to those who were Maria Chisholm.

Raleigh, to Miss Mary L. Reaves, of this place.
In Fayetteville, Mr. James M. Vann to Miss Maria Chisholm. chiefly instrumental in calling it together .-The Jefferson (Mo.) Inquirer says:

"The convention being composed principally of men from the Northern and Eastern States, they recommended more particularly estimates, &c. it must be a paying stock, the dary and all other conflicting matters," and establishing harbors upon their lakes and fish that "this we refused" Such language is too ponds."

MARION C. H., S. C., JULY 27, 1847. To the Editors of the Charleston Courier:

GENTLEMEN-Below is an extract of a let-ter from a highly respectable gentleman of Wilmington, N. C., a Director also of the Weldon and Wilmington, and Manchester Rail Road Companies. The information thus received, being highly gratifying to the friends of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road in this section of the country, I am persuaded that the friends in other parts of the State will be pleased to learn of the fair prospects of success consequent upon the efforts of the Stockholders; please, therefore, insert the same in the Courier, and oblige one of your SUBSCRIBERS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 17, 1847. DEAR SIR: I have just returned from Weldon, N. C, in company with —, where we had a personal conference with Messrs. Henshaw & Co., of Boston, the gentlemen who have purchased the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road. Raleigh and Fayetteville were both represented. A report is in circulation here, the substance of which is, that Boston capitalists have taken, or proposed to take, a large amount of Stock in the Metropolitan Rail Road; such a report, we learn, is in circulation in your State, very much to the injury of our cause, is filling our friends with oubt, as to which Road will be built. This report does not say what capitalists; we are, herefore, left to infer, that it is the same company who purchased the Portsmouth and Roanoke Road, (Henshaw, Ward & Co). As the report was, no doubt, put in circulation for the injury of our Road, and advancement of the other, I have thought proper to put you in possession of facts, as we believe them, that you may be enabled to counteract any

evil effects that may grow out of such a re-

These gentlemen have purchased the Portsmouth and Roanoke Rail Road, and are now reparing to put it in first rate order; they ave made arrangements to have a new and plendid line of boats on the Chesapeake, to run in connexion with their road and ours .-They have subscribed 1020 shares of stock (a bare majority) in the Road from Weldon to Gaston, (13 miles long) to connect with Raleigh; their object in this, is to draw travel and freight over their Road from Raleigh, and its neighborhood. If they have ever entertained he idea of taking Stock in the Metropolitan Road they have never expressed it; in fact, from all I could gather, they look upon that project as impracticable, for a long time to ome, at least; nor do they conceal the knowledge of the fact, that their interest and our interest is identified. They speak of our project for a Road to Manchester, as being not only nighly practicable, but must be very profita de; the only wonder is, that there should be any difficulty in getting the Stock subscribed. With these opinions before us, from such a ource, why should we hesitate? why falter? we have an open field, before us the way is certainly clear, and if we will but put our shoulders nobly to the wheel, regardless of the sneers, slanders and humbuggery of our enemies, my life upon it, the contracts may be put out on the first of October.

I am, very respectfully, &c. THE STEAMER WASHINGTON .- This noble steamer arrived at New York at half past one o'clock vesterday afternoon, after a passage of fourteen days and a few hours. She bro't the largest number of passengers that has evr been conveyed across steamship. In the list of passengers, we no

tice the name of the Rev. S. H. Tyng. The Washington brings eleven days later ntelligence from England. The news, in a commercial point of view, is very interesting. Some days before the W. left, the weather had been so unfavorable to the growing crops, hat fears were entertained that the yield would be small, and in consequence of these apprehensions, Flour has advanced in price, and Cotton declined. On the 3d of July, the quotations in Liverpool for United States flour, were 34 a 35s., and for Indian corn, 40 a 45s. for 480 lbs. On the 13th, the quotations for flour were 36 a 37s., for Indian corn, 41 a 45

The passengers of the Washington speak of her in the most glowing terms. They have Danvers, Wm published a complimentary card in the N. Y. Doughty, capt John Herald, of this morning, from which we make Dudley, C H

the following extract: "The undersigned are persuaded that the Wash- Elaas, C ngton will fulfill the reasonable anticipation of Elliott, George 2 her friends, and of the public; that as her first Evans, Wm F passages have been shorter than the first of other Atlantic steamers, she will eventually prove herself not only one of the safest, but one of the fastest steamers now afloat. They have felt it their duty, as well as p'easure, to present to the public floyd, T B series of testimonials to the success of the Amer can Trans-atlantic steamships."

[Philudelphia Evening Bulletin, 31st ult.

The Great Western .- This famous English steamship is now running in the Royal West Gates, Hardy India mail line. She left Havana on the 11th inst. for Vera Cruz, arrived there in due time Hill, W H N. O. Picayune.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. - The health of the hu- Hundsly, U S man system depends almost entirely upon the state of the blood. If the vitalizing fluid which pervades Gen. Taylor, who, had listened with great every tissue, every membrane, fibre, filament, gland, or other organ, primary or subsidiary; if the blood be charged with the element of disease, sickness nust be the consequence—and until the causes of diseases existing in the blood are eradicated, no Jenkins, Lavaria permanent relief can be expected. It is here that he powerful health-festoring properties of Sands' Sars parilla are manifested; its searching operation reaches the causes of disease, and the cures it performs are therefore radical and thorough. Its potent a! virtues are attested by thousands of rheumatic and scrofulous patients, and by all who have lantry alone our successes are due. For my- taken this preparation for diseases of the skin. It

icates the outward evidences of disease. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Merria, C A Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York. Sold also by Wx.SHAW, Wilmington, N. C. Meidel, W We clip the above paragraph from a long greatness and prosperity-occupying the front and by Druggists generally throughout the Uni- Mahlman, Wm

Opinion and experience of the Editor of the McLendon, John R Richmond News & Star, Dec. 8, 1845: WISTAR'S BALSAN OF WILD CREBRY IS CONstantly advertised in our columns. We feel bound Marechall, Mary S to say that we put little faith generally in specifics ery confidence in the gallantry and success of the forces. I have but little doubt that those a familiar use of this medicine for six or seven years past-during which time the editor who writes this has at intervals suffered with acute asthma, and he writing not so much for the benefit of the proprietors as for that of those who are afflicted with that distressing disease, takes pleasure in saying that he has invariably found it beneficial to him, and in every case where it has been used promptly at the first indication of an attack, with entire and prompt relief. From having also observed it tried by others, he is of opinion that it s worthy of the confidence of the public.

None genuine, unless signed I. Butts on

For sale, wholesale and retail, by Wn. SHAW, Skipper, Daniel Wilmington, and by Druggists generally in North Smith, capt B Carolina.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday, 4th inst., by Rev. B. L. Hoskins, Mr. James H. Smith, formerly of Raleigh, to Miss Mary L. Reaves, of this place.

Parsy Holmes.
In Elizabethtown, Bladen County, Mr. F. P. Underdue, Noah Matthews, of Stewart County, Georgia, to Miss Christian McKelthan:

Near Fayetteville, of Consumption, Mr. Gal'in Davis, and 45 years. Also, after a lingering ill-ness, Mrs. Temperance Moore, in the 36th year of In Randolph County, Nicholas Brower, Postmaster at Brower's Mille.

Avoust 5th, 24 o'clock, P. M. The Northern Mail just in brings us the European news more in detail. In Liverpool. July 19, 2500 bbls. raw Turpentine was sold at 6s. 6d. a 7s. per cwt. Some sales of American Rosin at 2s. to 2s. 8d. per cwt.

The news from Europe has caused a reval sion in the New York Flour market, and prices have fallen to \$5 50 and \$5 62 for Gent nessee; \$5 25 for Michigan and other Western brands. Conn-Sales of 20,000 bushels on 3d inst., at 60 a 61c. for mixed and yellow. Turpentine was nominal at \$2 50. Spirits Turpentine 41c., including packing; Tar-Sales on the wharf at \$2 374 per bbl.

The French Steamer Philadelphia arrived at New York on the 3d inst. from Cherbourg .-Her news has all been anticipated by the arrival of the Steamers Washington and Hiber-

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1 o'clock, P. M .-Sales 200 bbls. Howard Street Flour at \$5,87 City Mills held at \$6. Dealers waiting the arrival of their prive letters. The news has had a very depressing effect on the market.-Small sales Red Wheat at 120 cts. Corn is held at 75 cts. without sales.

MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED. July 30—Brig Tangler, Creary, Boston, to master. Brig David Boffell, Collett, N. Y., to G. W. Davis. Schr Alaric, Prosser, N. Y., to R. W. Brown. Schr G. W. Davis, Murch, N. Y., to G. W. Davis, Schr Royal Purple, Price, Lockwoods's Folly, to G. W. Schr Lodemie & Eliza, Barnes, Philadelphia, to C. D Schr Jeroleman, Coffin, N. Y. to C. D. Ellis.
Ship Courier, Lock, ——, to G. W. Davis.
Brig Nancy Pratt, Stevenson, N. Y., to DeRos Brig Nancy Fran, Srown & Co. Schr Thorn, Wainwright, N. Y., to W. O. Jeffreys. Schr Thorn, Wainwright, Cardenas, to G. W. Davis. Aug. 1-Brig Ella, Hallett, Cardenas, to G. W. D. Schr Col. McRae, McDonald, Philadelphia, to G. Davis.

Brig Houlton, Higgins, Barbadoes, to master
Aug. 3—Br Brig Sandwich, Whitton, Trinidad, to G.
W. Davis.

CLEARED. July 30-Schr Pearl, Moore, Jacksonville, by G. W. Brig Pianit, Clark, Philadelphia, by E. Dickinson. 31—Schr Royal Purple, Price, Lockswood's Folly, by Schr Jack Downing, Capps, Onslow, by G. W. Davis. Schr John Pugh, Capps, Jacksonville, by G. W. Da-Schr W. Benton, Hopkins, Charleston, by DeRosset, Brown & Co.

Aug. 2—Schr Sagadahock, Heron, Wilmington Del by
C. D. Ellis.

3—Schr Olive Smith, New York, by E. J. Lutterloh.
Schr Monsoon, Fillinan, for Wilmington, Del., by Schr Monsoon, Fillianat, for Wilmington, Del., b. G. W. Davis.
Schr R. W. Brown, Jones, N. Y., by R. W. Brown.
6—Brig Nancy Pratt, Stevenson, New Orleans, by De Rosset, Brown & Co. Leesburg, Boon, Philadelphia, by DeRosset

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, on the 31st of July, 1847. Those whose names appear on this list, are requested to ask for advertised Letters.

Alford, W G Andres, mrs Francis Armstrong, mrs Susan Allen, Stanford Black, John Boon, miss Caroline 2 Burress, J H Burnett, John Butcher, John Behrens, A Brogden, miss Sarah Blackwell, Arthur Berry, jr, Samuel 2 Berry, Benjamin N Blain, Hugh Brockett, Hiram Bray, W L Bryant, Wm Blackwell, John Boegal, miss M Bishop, Graer Brockett, E F Bray, N A Barglam, A Brantly, miss Jane 2 Blount, J Burrows, John Burress, James Bunting, James

Cains, miss E Chestnutt, James Clarck, Arabella Davis & Long.

Dayton, capt Benedict Dail, James M 1.0 Enniss, C Evans, Green

Fennell, Alex'r Floyd, Patsey Frost, Augustus T Freeman, J G Freeman, F

Gaute, E 2 Gandy, F C Gorham, capt O 2 Gier, Chas Glidge, Wm F Grady, B F Groves, miss Joseph Goodhus, miss mary E

Hathaway, capt Eli 2 Havens, B P Hankins, Wm Howard, Seth Hodge, Wesly Harvey & Sons, Hilton, James

1&J Jordon, Henry A Ireland, H Ivy, Steuart P Jones, miss H Jackson, J H Jussley, J D Johnston, miss Mary Jones, C R

Kitchen, J G 3

Livingston, J W Lane, F Larkins, J R Lassiter, miss Polly Langdon, W A Leveland, capt J Lodge, J W

Mills, Wm H Marshall, miss F A Mitchell, miss Jane Morgan, miss M A McClenan, miss M Maxville, Robert Morgan, A Moore, John McAlister, D Marechall, Chas 2 McLean, D Murton, John Marines, A 2 Marshall, John H McArn, Hugh

McCoy, D W Osborn, miss M O'Neil, Abraham Price, Richard A Potter, miss A H Paylon, John H

Pickett, miss E J

Palmer, miss Matilda Riley, John R Ralyen, B Redding, Susan A Rouse, E Robbins, E Roberts, James Rowe, miss M E Rourke, Peter

Smith, Catharine Smith, James Smith, mrs Ana Small, James Sugg, J N Sellars, B Savage, F Stewart, D D Smith, James G Small, W Smith, miss M G Sellars, R L Skipper, J B Smith, W Seman, J L

Tofry, capt W 2 Tucker, Romeo ULV Vernon, E

Walker, George D Walker, Wm H Williams, Joseph Wakeman, John Wind, A Williams, H J Wellace, miss Mary Winters, L Wilkings, John B Wanet, John V Webb, J W Walker, Ellie Woodspforth, R N

WM. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M. August 6, 1847-[47-3t

POSTSCRIPT.

medicine in the world, for the cure of Intermitten Fever, because they excele all others in ridding the humors which are the can body of those morbid humors which are the cause, not only of all kinds of fevers, but of every maledy incident to men. Four or five of said *Indian Vegetable Pills*, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time make a perfect cure of the most obstinate case of chills and fever; at the same time the digestive organs will be restored to a healthy tone, and the blood so completely purified

that fever and ague, or disease in any form, will be absolutely impossible.

Beware of Counterfeits of all kinds! Some are coated with sugar; others are made to resemble in outward appearance the original medicine.—
The safest course is, to purchase of the regular agents only, one or more of whom may be found in every village and town in the State. Principal Office, 169 Race street.

For sale in Wilmington, N C, by George I French and James W. Johnson, only Agenta.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES. Hog round, Western, . none BEANS-Per bushel-White, BEESWAX-Per pound. BUTTER-Per pound, BEEF-Per barrel. Do Prime, CORN-Per bushel, Meal, COFFEE—Per pound, COTTON—Per pound, CANDLES—Tallow—per Sperm, Adamantine, FEATHERS-Per pound, FLOUR-Canal-Per barrel, Fayetteville, HA Y-Northern-Per 100 pounds, IRON-Per pound, N. C. Western,
LIME-Thomastown-Perbarrel
LUMBER-River-Per M. Shipping Timber, MOLASSES—West Indies, MACKEREL—Per barrel. Yellow Dip Turpentine, 2 35 a 2 40 2 70 a 2 75 Virgin Dip, 1 85 a Spirits 1 urpen.
OIL—Sperm—Per gallon,
PEAS—Ground—Per bushel, nom. a
Black Eye,
85 a 90 - 00 a 20 00 - 00 a 18 00 Northern Mess, Prime,

PCRK-Perbarrel. Frime,
Fresh,
RICE—Per 100 pounds,
Rough—Per bushel,
SALT—I er bushel,
Turks Island,
Liverpool—sack,
SOAP—Per pound,
SHINGLES—Per M. Northern Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Apple Brandy, Apple Brandy, STEEL-Per pound, STAVES-Per M. White Oak barrels-rough, 10 - a 16 -Red Oak Hogshead-rough West India, New-Orleans, Porto Rico, St. Croix, TALLOW-Per pound 20 a 3 75 TOBACCO-Leaf-Per cvt., VARNISH-Per gallon, WINES-Per gallon, WINES-Per gallon. 70 a 2 50 a 3 00 Port, Malaga,

FREIGHTS TO NEW YORK-Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., Rice, per hundred lbs., gross, 20 a \$1 25 a 55 a Cotton, per bale, Cotton goods and yarns, per bale. Cotton goods and yarns, p
Tobacco, per Hhd.,
Flax Seed, per cask,
Ground Peas, per bushel,
Lumber, per M.,
TO PHILADELPHIA— 67 - a Turpentine, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl., Tar, per bbl. Ground Peas, per bushel, nom. Lumber, per M., 7 50 a
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft., 8 a
TO BOSTON— Turpentine, per bbl., Spirits Turpentine, per bbl , Lumber, per M., 60 a 80 a 10 00 a Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium per cent WILMINGTON MARKET-Aug. 5. BACON—The stock of Bacon has become ight. Quotations are firm as reported last

CORN-Has fallen 5 cents. No wholesale transactions. We quote for store rates 70 a 75c. per bushel, in any quantity.

FLOUR-Stock very light, and prices low er by 50c. in the barrel. See quotations. LUMBER & TIMBER-There is about six rafts of Mill Timber on the-market unsold.

Buyers are inclined to hold off on account of the freshet, which is expected to bring down the freshet, which is expected to bring down to be sheet, J. Duban, J. See quotations for prices. NAVAL STORES .- Turpentine is a shade lower. A sale of a very small lot was made

this morning at \$2 35 for Old Dip. Sales yesterday at \$2 40 for Old, and \$2 70 for Virgin Dip. No TAR in market. A sale of Spirits was effected yesterday at 331c. No change in other articles worthy of no-

tice. Business has been dull during the week. FATETTEVILLE July 31. Sales for the week.-Arrivals of corn large and sales as low as 57 cts Flour \$6,50 to \$6,00. Bacon 84 to 9. But little change in any other article—North Carolinian.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31. Sales for the week-cotton, 10 to 124; Rice 41 dis , per 100, Rough Rice same as last week. Corn, 65 to 70; Flour, 5 to 51 dls. per bbl.; Bacon is without change.

NEW York, July 31.

Naval Stores .- Generally, have been quiet since the sailling of the last Steamet, and prices are about the same, excepting for Rosin, on which a decline of about 15 cents per bbl. has been submitted to. Turpentine is held above the views of buyers and no sales of Washington and Newbern have taken place recently. The receipts of its Turpentine continue very light, and in lots from store 37 cents, cash, is obtained; for 100 lbls however, 364, cash, was accepted. Sales of 500 By these Pills, in cases where every other means blds. Wilmington Rosin have been made at 674 bad utterly failed. The most abundant proof of this could be given, but a trial of one box will confor export at \$2,50. The new arrangement for the sile of Spirits Turpentine goes into effect on

Monday, and we shall issue on a letter sheet Price Current, the Notice of the Trade to that effect. Rice.-The entire sales of the week amount to about 600 tes. at \$4,871 a \$5,371, almost exclusively for home use. In consequence of the light stock at this market, and high prices at the South,

according to quality—middlings 10c. LARD—
10 to 11 cents. Corrox—But little doing in this article, it may be quated at 11 to 12 cents.

From—New flour \$6 00. Old, \$5 50. Tonaeign. # WARE-HOUSE REPORT—LUCE Common. \$1 60 to \$2 00; Good, \$2 to \$2 Common Leaf \$3 to \$4 50; Midding, \$4 50 to \$6 50; Good \$5 50 to \$6 50; Fire Shipping \$6 50;

SPERM CANDLES. BOXES operm Candles, assorte 5's, and 6's. For sale at [Aug 6] HOWARD & PEDEN'S. this.

THEOLOGICAL DISCUSSION discussion will be held between Rev. L. D. PUCKETT, (Baptist,) and Rev. J. C. HURRESS, (Universalist,) in Maddy Creek Meeting House, Duplin County, N. C., on Saturday, August 7th. nmencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., and continu

during the day. Question for debate ! Do the Scriptures teach the doctrine of endless misery for any portion of the human race ! Mr. Puckers will take the affirmative, and Mt. Bunnes the negative side of the question

July 36, 1817.-[48-21

JUST RECEIVED. FURTHER supplies of Febry's Dead Shot Vermifuge; Swayne's Syrup Wi'd Cherry; Peters' and Muffat's Pills; Cheeseman's Balsam; Point Killer; Indian Panacea; Henry's Maguesia; Extract Lemon; Sup Carb Soda; Cream Tartar; Solah Oninine; Calomel; Blue Mass; More FURTHER supplies of Pee-Sulph Quinine; Calomel; Blue Mass; Mor-phine; Salacioe; Piperine; Olive Oil; Sal So

phine; Salaciae; Piperine; Olive Oil; Sal Soda; Pearl and Pot Ash, and a general assortment
of fresh Drugs and Medicines.
ALSO—90 kegs of very superior White Lead;
Linseed Oil; Vandye and Spanish Brown;
Chrome Green and Yellow; Turkey Under;
Terra de Sisaba potent Black; Venetian Red;
Whiting; Putty; Red and White Chalk; Rose;
Pink; Chinese Vermillion; Sand Paper; Varnishes; Brushes; Window Glass, &c.
ALSO—A fine assortment of Trusses: Toolk

ALSO-A fine assortment of Trueses; Tooth Instruments in cases or single; Forceps; Gunt Lancets : Evans' Genuine and imitation Thumb and Spring Lancets; Senten Needles; Syringes, and Spring Lancets; Senten Needles; Syringes, from 3 to 24 cm; Maw's Patent Grema Apparatus; Cupping Instruments; G. E. and Silver M. & P. Catheters; a few cases of superior Pocket lustruments; Breast Glasses, &c. &c., for sale low at the old stand Drug Stere. Country orders executed with dispatch and at the lowest possible priceductions accurately compounded. ces. Prescriptions accurately compounded August 6, 18471

CARRIAGES. Front Street, opposite the Journal office.

HE subscriber has on hand a general assort-ment of CARRIAGES of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reaso ble terms; among which may be found, Barouches, Rackaways, Chariots, Buggies, Gigs, &c.-Martingales, Whips, Collars, Hames, Tranks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Satchels, &c. Purchasers would do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. ISAAC WELLS. August 6, 1847-[34-y

CHAMPAIGNE CIDER. BOXES above Cider, for sale by [Aug 6] HOWARD & PEDEN.

HOURLY EXPECTED To Arrive per Schooner A. J. DeRoset. BRLS. fresh ground Canal Flour, HOWARD & PEDEN. For sale by

OAP-50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 Soap, at [Aug 6] HOWARD & PEDEN. Just Received from New York. BOXES Lemens, fine fruit,

Raisins, do 2 bags Bordo Almonds, 2 cases Canton Ginger. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. [Aug 6]

UTTER-Superior Goshen Butter, at [Aug 6] HOWARD & PEDEN'S SUGARS & TEAS. OOLSEY & WOOLSEY'S Lost, Crush-

ed and Powdered, I hhd. St. Croix Sugar, 1 " Porto Rico I chest Gun Powder Tea, very fine and su-

I chest fine Black Tea, HOWARD & PEDEN'S. [Aug 6] TOBACCO & SEGARS.

BOXES Tobacco, assorted quality, some very superior, 20,000 Segars, very fine. For m'e by HOWARD & PEDEN.

GRECIAN LANDSCAPE PAINTING.

ROOM AT LONDON HOUSE. N. ANDERSON begs leave to call the attention of the ledies and gentlemen of this place, to this beautiful system of PAINTING, he proposes to teach in a few short and easy lessons. FIRST—The principles of LINEAR AND E 1144.
PERSPECTIVE, as founded in nature, the general neglect of which, in other systems of instruction, one of the main reasons why the pupil feels so ittle interest, and makes so little progress, in the

equisition of this delightful art. SECOND-A method of copying accurately from the works of NATURE and Aur, and from models, mintings, and engravings.
'Tuinn-A mode of executing pictures with a coldness and beauty almost unrivalled, and with a rapidity unattainable in the ordinary menner of

applying colors. BEAUFORT, S. C., Octoben, 1847. The undersigned, late pupils of Mr Anderson in Grecian Painting, take this method of expressing their satisfaction with the style of drawing taught by Mr. A., and the facility with which st may be acquired under his instruction.

B. J. Johnson, J. B. Joyacr, Jno. A. Cuthbert Geo. G.Barnwell

July 30, 1817-[46-1t The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. 730,000 BOXES SOLD EACH AND EV-

ERY WEEK! THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY HEREBY give notice that their gen

Col. William Jones, Louisburg, Franklin Co. The General Agent is fully prepared to appoint sub-Agents wherever there is no branch of the Company; either on personal application or by mail, post paid. The rapid sale of these celebra-ted pills, and the extraordinary cures they are constantly effecting, render them, by far, the most popular pill of the age. An Agency will consequently be very valuable.

The Graefenburg Pills are inconceivably superior to any ever before discovered. In all billous

complaints; in general derangement of the system; in all disorders which result from a find stu of the blood, these pills are a sovereign remedy.

In the class of diseases called chronic, the Grafeaberg Pills achieve their highest triumphs. Here they defy all competition. Entering within the hidden recesses of the system, they quietly bu surely purify the blood, root out disease, and give CURES ARE CONSTANTLY EFFECTED vince the patient. They can be ordered and sent by mail, at trifling expense. The price is 25 etc. a box. Where two dollars worth is ordered and the money remitted, the Company will pay the postage on the Pills. Remittance at the Company's risk. Wherever there is no Agency of the

about 600 tes. at \$4,87\frac{1}{2} a \$5,37\frac{1}{2}, almost exclusively for home use. In consequence of the light stock at this market, and high prices at the South, holders are firm at our quoted rates, which we do not vary.

PRIESSUSS, August 3, 1847.

WELLY—106 to 110 cents per bushel. Cons.—

—65 cents per bushel. Bacon—Hog round. Virginia, 10 to 10\frac{1}{2}; Western shoulder 7\frac{1}{2} to 9c.

Pills are taking the place of all others, and no sick person sould be without them.

ALI, BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS,

Bowel Complaints, Constipation, Dyspassis, Pever and Ague, Headache, Jaundice, Live Complaints, Rheumatism. all Stomach Complaints, Person, 4c. 4c., yield at once to these Pills. They purge away offensive humours, arrest the purge away offensive humours,

BY THEIR USE, The weak will become strong; the pale and billious completion be restored to a perfectly fresh and healthy color; all the bad symtoms will one

In short, these Pills are an inco vance upon any other me o the public. A trial will at

An officer returned from the wars, who was at a social meeting last evening, was boasting excessively of his own personal valor and prowess. Just as the wine bottle came round to him, he entered on rather a tedious narrative of an attack made on him at Buena Vista by some Mexican soldiers, three of whom he left dead at his feet, two of whom fell wounded, and the remaining two of whom, as an Irishman would say, ran away. He was so intent on blowing his own trumpet that he never thought of passing the wine which stood phate Quinine, and a full assortment of Me- white and colored Marseilles; Tweed and cotton before him. Half an hour having elapsed, and the tale being not then half told, his friend on his right, impatient for the wine and of his boastful story, stretching for the bottle, coolly called out-" A little more grape, Captain Bragg."

public and in private, in conversation and sician's prescriptions accurately compounded. through the press, they denounced each other, while each warned the public against trusting or placing any confidence in the other .-Being both engaged in the same business they started rival establishments in every possible locality, and with difficulty were prevented from breaking the public peace. When the divorce was obtained, a legacy which had been left to the husband was supposed to be inalienable from him, but, upon legal investigation, the wife was found to have a rightful claim to one-half, while neither could get any DROVERS. unless in wedlock. The circumstances of the latter becoming desperate, she employed friends to endeavor to effect a reconciliation. The indignant husband, after much entreaty, consented-not because he loved his wife, but the legacy and for the sake of getting itand incidentally removing the scandal arising from his divorce—he consented to a second legacy he should guarantee her an income for life, and to this the husband agreed, upon shortest notice and most reasonable prices. the express condition that she should occupy the place of his domestic servant to the end of her days. Thus were the preliminaries ar- any time. ranged, and the happy pair were married last week privately at a public house in Adelaide Street, by the Rev. Dr. A. The parties, we are told, were ashamed to invite their friends to witness the ratification of the marriage settlement, for it was really so heartless an affair. [Toronto (Canada) Exam.

15-There is no union between the thoughts, the words, and actions of the wicked; but thought word and actions of the good all agree.

MARSHALL'S SALE. DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR IN

THE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA. Charles F. Chase, for himself Libel for Salvage. and others.

The Brig Young Queen, her tackle, apparel, and furniture, In Admiralty. and the goods, wares and merchandize laden therein.

N obedience to an order of the Honorable the Judge of the Court aforesaid, made in the a bove cause, I shall expose to sale at public auction

in the town of Wilmington, in the District of North Carolina, on Tuesday, the 17th day of August next, the Brig Young Queen, with her tackle, apparel, and furniture, with the goods, wares and merchandize laden therein. Terms cash. WESLEY JONES, Marshal, by JERE. NICHOLS, D. M.

July 30, 1817-[46-tds Chronicle and Commercial of Wilmington, and New York Shipping & Commercial List, copy until day of sale.

ME AND MINE BO

WO TEACHERS, a Male and a Female, to take charge of a School in the tewn of Wilmington. The best of reference required of applicants. For particulars apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE, either in person or by letter, post-paid. July 30, 1847-[46-tf Chronicle copy 3 times.

One Cent Reward.

A BSCONDED from the subscriber, on Sunday night last, Benjamin R. Panken, an indented apprentice to the Carpenter and Joiner's trade. Said apprentice is 16 or 17 years of age, light complected, round shoulders, and is very stubborn, after a short acquaintance. He went off with another apprentice, by the name of John Giles, who was unbound, and a native of Onslow County. When last heard from they were within 20 miles of Onslow Court-house. Benjamin worked at the printing business about 18 months, in the Journal Office, and afterwards worked with Mr. Gouldsmith, Cabinet Maker, in this place. He will probably make his way to Newbern. The C. J. CONEY. the law. July 30, 1847-[46-tf

BOARDING HOUSE. THE subscriber having taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. W. H. Register, on Market street, two cores from the Post-office, is now prepared to accom modute regular and transcient Boarders, on rea sonable terms. Persons wishing board by the month, would do well by calling and examining the house, as he has some 8 or 10 very large and comfortable rooms unoccupied. July 16. 1817. [44-3m] L. D. CHERRY.

THE OF HELD HE.

THE Copartnership of J. & E. Anderson was dissolved by mutual consent on the 14th inst. All persons indebted to the firm will please call at the store of J. Anderson and settle county. One of steady habits would receive the their accounts. JAMES ANDERSON.

EDWIN A. ANDERSON.

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand and will always keep on hand a large stok of Dry Goods. Hard-ware, Iron, &c, which will be sold at low prices and on the most accommodating terms. A supply of new goods expected in a few days. JAMES ANDERSON.

July 23, 1847--[45-if

MODIFICE. ANAWAY from the subscriber on the 30th of March last, his negro man JIM. He is no Toubt lurking about Wilmington, or South and Black river, where he has relations. He is about 31 or 32 years of age, quite black, shows his teeth when spoken to, and has a scar on his breast, from the cut of an Axe. I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for his delivery to me at my residence, or for his confinement in any jail in this State so that I can get him again. EDMUND A. HAWES.

July 23d, 1847--[45-2m ETHLOUBE. BBLS, and 10 half barrels best quality
Canal FLOUR, for sale by
July 23]
HOWARD & PEDEN.

July 23] THAT MOLASSES HAS ARRIVED.

HHDS., 32 Tierces, 4 Barrels retailing Molasses, just received per Old Zack from Cuba. Apply to G. W. DAVIS. July 23]

HE subscriber having, at the last term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of New Hanover, qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of John McLennon, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the aforesaid estate, to make payment of the

same, and those having claims against the said estate will present the same within the time presented by law, or this notice will be plead in bar

BAGS Rio Coffee,

10 bags Laguira Coffee,
2 hhds. St. Crox Sugar, very fine. For of their recovery.

JOHN McLENDON, Ex'r.

July 30, 1847-[46-1m

Negroes Wanted.

WISH to purchase a large number of NE-GROES of both sexes, from the age of 14 to SO, for which I will pay the highest cash market of the following:

price. As I intend making a long stay in Wilmington for that purpose, persons from the country would find it to their advantage to bring such slave property to town, as they have to dispose of. smiths, Coopers, and Bricklayers, Apply to me, at the Carolina Hotel.

ANSLEY DAVIS, of Petersburg, Va. Wilmington, May 7, 1847.

TULPHATE OF QUININE .- 125 oz. Suldicines, Drugs, Chemicals, &c. &c., just received Sack Coats. at the old stand Drug Store.

The Subscriber flatters himself that he can sell on better terms than any other establishment in the place; it will certainly be to the interest of Physicians and country Merchants to inquire his A STRANGE AND UNHAPPY AFFAIR. Two ged a competent Druggist at the North to assist parties in this region, who had been married him in the business, Physicians may depend on for seven years, quarrelled and obtained a di- the utmost accuracy in filling their orders, and Their mutual enmity after the disso- every article will be warranted genuine. Medilution of the nuptial tie knew no bounds. In cines supplied at any hour of the night, and Phy-Wilmington, May 14, 1847. WM. SHAW

To the Public.

TAKE this method of informing the public that I now occupy the Livery Stables formerly occupied by Mr. H. R. NIXON, and solicit the patronage of the public generally. All persons who may favor me with a call, may rest assured that their horses will be promptly attended to, as I flatter myself that I have the best of Ostlers. Also a large Lot for the accommodation of

April 23d, 1847.-[32tr

MARBLE MONUMENTS

And Grave Stone Agency. HE subscribers are appointed Agents for one of the best and most extensive MARBLE YARDS in Connecticut, and will receive orders marriage. The wife stipulated that out of the for Marble Monuments or Grave Stones, either establish for their future government, the followlettered or not, which will be furnished at the ing We have received a variety of patterns, various styles with the prices, which may be examined at J. C. & R. B. WOOD,

Builders and Contractors. June 18, 1847 PANAMA, LEGHORN AND PALM LEAF

HATS. -UST RECEIVED, a splended assortment, for sale at wholesale and retail very cheap. -County Merchant's are invited to examine our stock, which we will sell at New York prices. MYERS & BARNUM, Market Street.

FRESH SUPPLIES. OIDER VINEGAR by the barrel; Brandy Cherries, very fine; Fresh Lobsters; Sardines; Salmon; Mackerel; Smoked Tongues; English Mustard and Canton Ginger; Loaf, Crushed, and Powdered Sugar, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. [July 9]

DR. DANIEL DUPRE. ESPECTFULLY offers his Professional cing the sellers per Rail Road on a footing services to the citizens of Wilmington and with those by water. These regulations to apply a long detail, would merevicinity. He may be found at his Office, in Lox- to Tar, only so far as regards expense of rolling, ely state to the citizens. DON'S BUILDING, on Front Street, south of Man

Hats, Caps, &c.

New York, a fresh supply of Gentlemen's black mer rates of extra. Beaver and Moleskin Hats, spring style; one case extra Drab Beavers, A No. 1; Gent's black and drab Leghorns; Boys' Leghorn Caps, and patent fore, that we deem chips, straw, billets of wood, leather Belts. Also, a few silk velvet Riding limbs, dirt, &c., as a fraudulent mixture, and that Caps for Ladies, very pretty. Call and see, at MYERS & BARNUM'S.

A CARD. DBBSS-MAKING.

Wilmington and the surrounding country for the A. MARTIN, liberal patronage which they have hitherto bestow- W. LATIMER. ed upon her. She would beg to inform them that IEWETT & CO., she still continues the DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS, BARRY & ERYANT, B. HALLETT, and solicits a continuance of the custom which she | JNO. CHRISTIAN, R. G. RANKIN, has heretofore received. She would refer those HALL & ARMSTRONG. C.D. ELLIS. who wish articles of DRESS made up, to her old customers. For the durability and neatness o her work, she is perfectly willing to abide by their iudgment.

Residence over the "Journal" office; entrance 2d door, corner building, Princess Street, opposite the Bank of the State. Wilmington, N. C., July 9th, 1847 .- [43tf

COMMERCIAL BANK Of Wilmington.

T having been decided by the Board of Directo me, or confine them in New-Hanover Jail. above reward will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber. All persons are forbid harboring on Monday the 9th day of August next, notice is Brunswick co., July 16. [44-4tuoo] employing him in any wise, under the penalty of hereby given that the books of subscription for the nereby given that the books of subscription for the capital stock thereof will be finally closed on Monday the 2d day of August, at 12 o'clock M. O. G. PARSLEY, President.

For Sale.

July 2d, 1847

THE FOUR STORY BRICK tenement, now occupied by Dr. Dickson, on the South side of Market street, together with the Office underneath,

occupied by Thomas Miller, Esq. ALSO, an unimproved Lot, in Quince's Alley. Terms, 6 or 12 months credit, with approved WM. D. COWAN. securities.

Wanted. A GOOD TAILOR, at Jacksonville, Onslow

patronage of MANY Jacksonville, June 19th, 1847. MANY CITIZENS. I I VE II CARGO of Thomaston Lime, consisting of

CARGO of Thomaston Lime, consisting of 869 casks, for sale in lots to suit purchasers J. C. & R. B. WOOD. Contractors and Builders. July 9, 1847.-[43-tf

BUTTER AND CHEESE. MAMILIES and Masters of Vessels can al ways depend on getting good fresh Goshen BUTTER and CHEESE, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

Just Received. 75 bb's. superfine Flour, 40 " fine 20 " cross 300 N. C. Bacon Hams.

Shoulders. For sale in . Jor at retail, for cash, by McKELLAR & McRAE. UGAR—A fresh supply of Crushed, Powdered, Loaf, and St. Croix Sugars, at
[J4] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

EW GOSHEN BUTTER-Families can be supplied with fresh Butter every week, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

ITAY-50 bales, for sale at [J4] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

WEET OIL, English Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Mace, &c., for sale low at the old stand Drug Store. W. SHAW.

INES AND BRANDIES—Madeira, Port, Claret, Scupernong, Malaga and Sherry, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. SUGAR AND COFFEE.

[July 23] sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. IRISH POTATOES.

AND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed BBLS. fine new crop Potatoes, at and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. [J9] HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received his supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, consisting Black French Cloths; Fancy colored do.; black Doeskin Cassimeres; fancy French do.; black and white embroidered Vest Shapes; fancy colored Vestings, b'ack and colored; Cashmeretts; Drap Also wanted, some good Carpenters, Black- d'Ete; Queen's Cloth; white and fancy colored Linen Drills; checked Ginghams; Gambroons, &c. Also; an excellent assortment of R E A D Y -MADE CLOTHING, among which are super fine black dress and frock Coats; fancy colored do.; black Cassimere Pants; fancy do. do; black Satin Vests, plain and figured; fancy colored do. do.;

> He would solicit the attention of the public to Slate Linens; his assortment of Goods in the

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING LINE, Manufactured expressly for the Spring and Sum- Striped Victoria Cord; mer season, among which are: STOCKS, silk, London Drill; reduced prices before purchasing. Having enga-ged a competent Druggist at the North to assist Tics, plain and fancy, light and dark colors; Cravats and Scarfs, latest styles, a full assortment; Bl'k Satin cut Velvet & A large supply of Look Suspenders, silk and india rubber, with linen, to wash, an entirely new article; Shirts, Bosoms & Irish Linens & Lawns; Collars, of every style and quality; Under Shirts Cravats and Scarfs; and Drawers, silk, cotton, woollen, lisle, thread, Merino, &c. &c.; Cloves, black, white and colored, kid, silk, cotton, lisle, thread, of the best manufacture : Hosiery, silk, cotton, linen and merino; Handkerchiefs, plain and twilled, India, sinchew, pongee, plain and fancy linen cambric; Umbrellas, silk, gingham and cotton. All of which will be sold unusually cheap. CHAS. BARR.
N. B.—All sales of Ready-made clothing will be considered as cash; the usual credit will be given to custom work.

Notice to Dealers in TURPENTINE & TAR.

May 14th, 1847.

WILMINGTON June 1, 1847. THE undersigned, purchasers and dealers in Naval Stores in this place, with a view to adopt some general regulations which seem to them to be founded in justice, and more in accordance with the customs of other markets, have agreed to Col'd do do

REGULATIONS. That as no good reason is apparent to them for changing the size and weight of barrels of Turpentine, and it would perhaps be productive of inconvenience to the makers, it will be purchased as by the package at reduced prices, will be offered heretofore, the gross weight of the barrel to be 320 at uncommonly low prices for cash. lbs., or 260 lbs. net; the turpentine to be delivered on the yard for inspection at the expense of the seller; and as there has been in many cases, an unjust inequality, in fixing upou the amount of Extra, and whereas the law prescribes what the order of turpentine shall be, when exposed for sale, with out proscribing any remedy in case it is not in said order, we therefore agree that hereafter a deduction shall be made under the denomination of extra cooperage as follows; For scuttling, packing, &c., one cent per barrel, for the first two hoops that may be lacking short of twelve as prescribed by law, one cent each, and for each hoop less than ten that may be short, two cents each, also what other labor may be necessary to put it in the order the law prescribes to be adjudged by the Inspectors, together with the usual dedutions for unmurchantable barrels exceeding the number taken to pack. Purchases made at the Reil Road Depot will be subject to a deduction of two cents per bbl. drayage, thereby pladraying and inspection. The custom adopted in of Wilmington, that he reference to the condition of the barrels it is supposed must be free from all objection, as turpen- plytheir tables with the best of tine put up in perfect order will only be subject to WE have just received by late arrivals from a deduction of one cent per bbl. instead of the for-

> We also agree that in future we shall refuse to compromise for fraudulent mixture as heretowe shall abide by the strict letter of the law in all such cases. And whereas it appears that the Inspectors do not consider themselves authorized to make bills otherwise than as prescribed by law. that we will in all cases, purchase by the bbl, of 320 lbs. and allow the Inspector to make his bill as the law directs 280 lbs. but that there shall be deducted from the bill one eighth of the amount.

RS. C. M. PRICE would respectfully return her sincere thanks to the Ladies of JOHN McRAE, H. NUTT, B. FLANNER. W. J. LOVE, Jr. R. C. HALLETT.

\$35 Reward. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, two negro men-JOHN and LONDON. John is a low, thick built fellow, black skin, about 30 years of fore disposing of their live stock, as he will give age. London is a very tikely boy, black skin, the highest price the market will afford. stutters a little, is about 20 years old.

I have reason to believe that they are in town once or twice every week. Twenty dollars will be paid for John and \$15 for London, to any person who will deliver them

SHAW & GARDNER.

Druggists & Apothecaries,

CLINTON. SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C., HAVING located in Clinton, can be had on Sundays or at any hour of the night Perfumery, &c., which they will sell low for good supply on hand. cash. They would respectfully request Physicians to call and examine their stock. All orders or prescriptions executed with accuracy and

July 9, 1847-[42-6m WEW GOODS. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of every negro man style and quality, suited to a complete Merchant Tailoring Establishment, to wit: Superfine French Cloths and Cassimeres, every shade and color; Vestings, in variety; French twilled d'Ete; silk Alpacas; light fancy Cassimeres, all of the latest style and best quality, which will

be made up to order at the shortest notice. READY-MADE CLOTHING .- A large and complete assortment of Ready-made clothing, just opened and for sale, very cheap for cash.

Also, the OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT is very complete, with the most choice assortment of Fancy Goods. Superior L. B. C. Shirts, of every variety and quality; silk Under Shirts and Drawers; superior fancy Cravats; Stocks; Collars; Bosoms, Umbrellas; all worthy the attention of

those in want of them. Customers in the habit of paying cash will find it to their interest to make it known, as in future Wilmington, May 14, 1847.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEAUFORT. N. C.

THIS INSTITUTION will be opened on the first Monday in July next, under the superteacher of that language. No pains nor expense any Jail so that I get him. will be spared to make this Institute a permanent An additional reward of ONE HUNDRED and a superior school for the Eastern portion of DOLLARS will be paid for evidence sufficie North Carolina, in which students can receive a convict any white person of having harbored him.

liberal and accomplished education.

WILLIAM P. WARD, liberal and accomplished education.

Beaufort is a pleasant village, of some 1500 in habitants, situated in full view of the Ocean, and much resorted to in the sickly season for health.

Tuition in the Scientific, Musical, French an Ornamental departments, with boarding, &c., will be on the most reasonable terms. For further particulars inquire of J. F. Jones I. RAMBEY. JAMES RUMLEY, OF WM. S. LANGDON P. S .- Beaufort is 80 miles from Wilmington April 30, 1817 [33-1y

DINGS, ON FROMT STREET, A FEW DOORS FROM

MARKET STREET. THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the itizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now receiving a large and general

supply of SPRING GOODS.

Muslin:

do

German silver Thimbles

Bl'k, white, brown and

col'd Cotton Hose.

do

do

Ginghams do

French Fans;

Plated do

Misses' do

Mens' 🖠 do

Corset Laces;

Blue steel

Superfine Broad Cloths; Bed Ticking and Apron Checks: Bl'k & fancy Cassimere Mens' Palm Leaf Hats; Boys' do de Musquito Nettings; Plaid Drills; Table & bird eye Diapers; 8-4 brown damask do Linen Checks. 8-4 damask Table Cloth: Persian Stripes; Black and brown Shirting and Sheeting; 80, 32, and 34 Scotch

Ginghams; ing Glasses; Marseilles Vesting: Silk & Cotton pocket Hdkfs.

FOR LADIES WEAR. Swiss Mull and Book Plain black Silk: Colored, plain, & stripe Silk; Plaid & striped do Jaconet and Cambric; Bombazine, large supply Ladies col'd Kid Gloves: Fancy summer prints; do do silk do Lawn Ginghams; Eartston do Grodnap Purasols; Fringed Balzarine;

Large silk Shawls; Borage Shawls; do Scarfs: Ladies Silk Cravats: Col'd Florrene; Organde Muslin; Muslin Shirts; Black Silk Fringe;

Colored Lawns:

French Robes:

Col'd do do Lace & Edgings, assort'd; Silk Buttons, for Ladies Black & white English silk Hose; dresses; Bonnet & Cap Ribbons: Linen Cambric Hdkfs; Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased

We would call the attention of country mer chants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO. Wilmington, N. C., March 19, 1847-3-y

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR Hams, and 5 barrels HOWARD & PEDEN.

HISKEY.—23 barrels rectified Whiskey.
For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FRESH BEEF. PORK AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 2 & 4

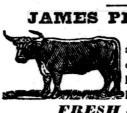
THE subscriber not

BERF, PORK AND LAMB. at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such

as will warrant him in saving the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish. Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY. Oct. 19, 1845.

PRESH BURP. JAMES PETTEWAY



of Wilmington, that he at Prices to suit the times. keeps for sale at the Market-house, the best of

FRESH MEATS. 39-tf of every description, and he solicits a share of pub-Hotels or families can have their purchases sent

to their houses if desired. Drovens will please always give him a call be-Jan'y 2, 1846

TO THE PUBLIC: Summer Arrangement. E will deliver ICE from the Ice House, in

future every morning (except Sunday) from sun rise till breakfast bell. It will also be retailed Shaw's Drug Store at all hours of the day

We will open every Saturday afternoon for two hours before sunset to supply our customers for the Sabbath. In cases of sickness during the summer. ICIT

would respectfully inform the public by calling on W. Shaw, at his house nearly opthat they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of fresh han Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, our best endeavorse to accommodate and keep a

Dollars will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him. CHAS. H. STEVENS. Clinton, Sampson Co., April 23, '47 .- [32tf

\$25 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 6th inst., a negro fellow by the name of PRINCE. I am determined to make it the interest of all who Prince is a dark negro, has a downward look, is about 5 feet high, 19 years old, and very bow leggiven to punctual customers, and to none others. ged. I will give \$25 to any one who will deliver the first of January, will save cost by immediately doing so.

H. S. KELLY.

Wilmington May 14, 1947

He first of January, will save cost by immediately miles from Wilmington; or \$20 if he is lodged in New Hanover jail. GEO. W. POLLOCK.

New Hanover jail. GEO. W. POLLOCK. New-Hanover county, April 16, 1847. 31-tf

\$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, of Jones County, N. Carolina, negro man MORKIS, tolerably stout built, black, about 54 ft. high, quick speech when spokon to. He is doubtless lurking intendance of a gentleman eminently qualified to about Parither Swamp, and on Lime Stone, in impart instruction, and to direct the studies of his pupils. He will be assisted by Ladies of the highest attrinments, as Teachers. The French department will be in charge of a gentleman—a native of France-who has much celebrity as a sion and delivery to me, or for his confinement in and manufacture of

> Near Trenton, Jones County. May 14, 1847.—[35-tf

ROUGH AND READY HATS, at MYERS & BARNUM'S OW PEAS.—750 bushels daily expected per schr. Charles Hopkins, from Windsor, N. C., for sale by G. W. DAVIS. N. C., for sale by

Botanic Medicines

THANKFUL to the citizens of Wiln and the surrounding country, for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, the undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still keeps on hand a large and fresh stock of BOTANIC MEDICINES, of his own manufacture, of purely vegetable composition. These medicines are universells known to make the still kn versally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of medicines ever offered to the public. They are effectual remedies for consumption. coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, cholera, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, cholic, gravels, liver and spleen complaints, dyspepsia, rheumatism, sick head-ach, piles, nervous eases, worms, tetter, and all diseases of the skin itch, scrofula, all kinds of fever, &c. &c. ALSo-On hand and for sale at manufacturer prices, RHINEHEARDT's patent glass pad double and single lever TRUSS for Hernia.

J. T. SCHONWALD, Botanic Physician. Murphy's building, 2d door from the cor., Wilmington, July 16, 1847. Princess st.

To Rent. THAT large and commodious Ho-tel, the HANOVER HOUSE, situated

Fourth street, now occupied by Mr. Fred. Laspyre. This is a large and commodious house, with a lot 66 by 330 feet. For terms, &c., apply by letter, or personally, to the subscriber, at the Journal Office, Wilming-

July 16th, 1847. Just Received.

DAVID FULTON.

PRING style of GENTLEMEN'S HATS. Preceived this day, and now open for inspection, MYERS & BARNUM'S.

The Old Rock Spring THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR

is now open for the accommodation of the public, where every Refreshment the market atfords may be had, at all hours of the day or night. The Bar is supplied with choice Liquors, Wines and Cigars.

DAVID- THALLY. and Cigars. Dec 18, 1846 14-v

MYERS & BARNUM, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN llats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking

Canes, &c. &c. RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their large and the old stand of C. MYERS, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail,

cheaper than ever. Gent.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and

examine them. Also, a very large assortment of Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps, dilso, and after taking two or three bottles I found my of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s
French soft Dress, Silk, Velvet, and Cloth Caps;
Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring
Band, Palo Alto, Ringgold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

Vonths? and Roys? Cans

Youths' and Boys' Caps of every style and quality, from 121 cents to \$2,-50, the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps, to which we particularly call the attention of those wanting Caps for children. In fact, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the attenannounces to the citizens tion of the Public, and warrant a genteel fit, and

> MYERS & BARNUM. Wilmington, Oct. 30, 1846. THE Subscriber would express his gratitude to his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Wilmington. The same business will hereafter

> be conducted under the name and firm of MY-ERS & BARNUM, at the old stand. C. MYERS. MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES, Head & Foot Stones, &c.

HE subscriber has taken the AGENCY

at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment. GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY

Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 /22-1y WINDOW SASHES-BLINDS and DOORS. HE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named atticles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sendind their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

mington Jail, or for his delivery to

DANIEL S. SANDERS. November 6, 1846.

Wilmington Hotel.

THE undereigned respectfully informs the Public that he will be ready to receive Boarders, at the WILMINGTON HOTEL, formerly kept by Thomas F. King & Co., as the Planter's Hotel, the 25th of this month. He begs leave to inform those who may feel disposed to call upon him, that no pains will be spared by him or his Lady, to make it a comfortable house for either monthly, weekly, or daily boarders, as his whole attention will be paid to the house. The table will be furnished with the best the market affords. SAMUEL J. PERRY, Wilmington Hotel, near the R. Road Depot, May 14, 1847.—[12m] [Main Street.]

CHARLES GRAY,

SUCCESSOR TO

bed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

H. P. Pulling, M. D.; J. Wilson, M. D.; R. B. Briggs, M. D.; P. E. Elmendorf, M. D.

Albany, April 1, 1845.

Dr. Townsend—Bear Sir: It is with satisfaction that I say to you, that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases, and never without benefit. In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice, &c., it far exceeds anything of the kind ever before offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen, &c. &c. Respectfully yours, S. C. PRESTON, M. D.

Principal office, 126 Fulton-st, Sun Building, N. Y.; Redding & Co. 8 State-st, Boston; Dr. Dyott & Sons, 132 North Second-st, Philadelphia; S. S. Hance, druggist, Baltimore; Duval & Co., 151 Charter-st., New Orleans; and by principal druggists generally throughout the United States, West Indice and the Canadas.

SUCCESSOR TO

WM SHAW Druggist Wilmington Sarsaparilla

SUCCESSOR TO

Boots SHOPS. and keep constantly on hand every variety of arti-All orders for work promptly and muctual attended to. BOOTS made in the latest fashio and finest style. BOOTS and SHOES neatly repaired.
Lune 4, 1847—y. CHAS. GRAY.

SUPERIOR HAMS. LOT of very fine HAMS, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

[July 9] HOWARD & PEDEN. Spring and Summer Medicine.

The world.—This extract is put up in quart bottles; it is six times cheeper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cures diseases without voniting, purging, sekening, or debilitating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sarsaparilla wer all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

Thas Performed wore Than 15,000 cures This YEAR.

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.

2,500 cures of general debility, and want of nervous energy;
3,000 Female complaints and over;
7,000 cures of diseases of the blood, viz:
Ulcers, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples on the face, &c. &c., together with numerous cases of consumption, Liver Complaint, Spinal Affections, &c.
This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our Agents from all parts of the United States, informing us of extraordinary cures. R. Van Buskirk, Esq., one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone. There are thousands of cases in the Uity of New York, which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.
United States Offices.—Cap'. G. W. McLean, member of the New Jersey Legislature, late of the United States Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story:

Rahway, January 25, 1847.

Rahway, January 25, 1847.

A year since I was taken with the juffuenza and my THAT large and commodious notation to the HANOVER HOUSE, situated to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it is in a find that I improve every day. I believe it is a new try of the sarsaparilla in the continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it is a new try of the sarsaparilla in the continued taking it, and find that I improve every day. I believe it is a new try of the continued taking it is a new try of the sarsaparilla, and after taking two try of three bottles I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and after taking two try Dr.

on reasonable terms, from and after the first of October next. The Hanover House is a new brick building, four stories high, tin roofed, and built expressly for a Hotel. Its location is one of the best in the town of Wilmington, and should the person wishing to rent it desire its enlargement, the undersigned is prepared to enter into arrangements for that purpose.

Also: From and after the first of October next, that two story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on Event of the story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on the story brick HOUSE, on the story brick

qually strong confidence in its efficacy. Intelligent men like these would no tpraise so s rongly what they did not fully believe to descree it.

Scropula Curro.—This certificate was handed in to Dr. Townsend's office this week, and conclusively prove that his Sarsapurilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented. THREE CHILDREN. THREE CHILDREN.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that three of my children have been cured of the Scrofula by the use of your excellent medicine. They were afflicted very severely with bad sores; have taken only four botties; it took them away, for which I feel-myself under deep obligation. Yours respectfully, ISAAC W. CRAIN, 106 Wooster street.

New York, March 1, 1847.

RHEUMATISM & THE PILES. Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: My wife has been for several years afflicted with rheumatism. She has tried many different remedies to obtain some relief, but all to no purpose. She was finally induced, by seeing your advertisement, to give your Sarsaparilla a trial. We procured some of it from your agent (Mr. Van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she area. cured some of it from your agent (Mr. van Buskirk) and it gives me pleasure to state that after using it she experienced great relief, and was in a very short time perfectly cured. I was also (together with a man in my employ) badly troubled with piles, and by using a small quantity of your Sarsaparilla, our complaint was completely cured. I consider it one of the best of medicines, and would advise all who are afflicted to give it a trial.

GARRIT GARRABRANT,

Clergymen and Physicians .- As well as thousand

- 123 Market-st, Newark.

of others in all parts of the United States, are continually sending certificates and informing us of the benefits erived from Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Townsend—Sir: Some time since you requested my opinion of the virtues of your compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla; I am now prepared to give it. I have used it in my practice and prescribed it for the last few months, and musi give it my decided preference over anything of the kind with which I am acquainted, both as to its medical virtues and the reasonable price at which you sell it. In scrofulous affections, cutaneous splendid assortment now receiving at eruptions generally, dyspepsia, indigestion, costive had of C. Myers, North side of Market of we offer at wholesale and retail, lais indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to lais indicated, I can with confidence recommend it to the patronage of the profession as a valuable auxiliary for removing diseases in some of its most troublesome forms, and to all, as a safe and valuable medicine. Brooklyn, Nov. 21, 1846. BENJ. WEEKS, M. D. Silk Hats,

Silk Hats,

of Beebee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a continual pain in my side, owing to evening exposure in travelling after preaching, and finding my dis

> ALMOST A MIRACLE. ALMOST A MIRACLE.
>
> Read the following, and doubt if you can, that consumption cannot be cured. This is only one of the several hundred cases that Townsend's Sarsaparilla has cured:
>
> Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir: I was taken, a little over a year ago, with a severe cough and a pain in my side. It increased on me very fast, indeed. I was pronounced by physicians to have the quick consumption. I raised large quantities of bad matter, had night sweats, and sinking very fast: my doctor said he could do nothing for me. I went into the hospital in hope of being benefitted, but was pronounced there as incurable I was now greatly distressed at the lungs and could hardly breathe; I soon became emaciated, and expected to die; was confined to my bed, and was obliged to have watchers; indeed I cannot give you any description that would was confined to my bed, and was obliged to have watch
> ers; indeed I cannot give you any description that would
> do justice to my case. I was supposed by my friends
> to be past recovery; I had tried a great number of remedies, and all seemed to be to no purpose. I read of
> some most extrordinary cures performed by your medicine, and to tell you the truth, I suspected there was
> some humbug in them. But I was induced to try it; I
> did so, and am very thankful I-did. I cannot say that I
> am entirely well, but am so far recovered as to be about
> my business, and house to be entirely well in a few my business, and hope to be entirely well in a few weeks. My cough and pain in the side, and night sweats have left me, and raise but very little, and am fast gaining my usual strength. I felt it a duty to give you

ment of my case, to publish if you please.

PETER BROWN, 47 Little street, Brooklyn.

GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE. Dr. Townsend's Sarsuparilla is sovereign and speedy cure for incipient consumption, barrenness, leucorrhea, or whites, obstructed or difficult menstruation, incontinence of urine, or involuntary discharge thereol, and for the general prostration of the system—no matter whether the result of the inherent causes, or produced

whether the result of the inherent causes, or produced by irregularity, illness or accident.

Nothing can be more surprising than its invigorating effects upon the human frame. Persons all weakness and lassitude before taking it, at once become robust and full of energy under its influence. It immediately counteracts the nervelessness of the female frame, which is the great cause of barrenness.

It will not be expected of us, in cases of so delicate a nature, to exhibit certificates of cures performed, but we can assure the afflicted that hundreds of cases have been reported to us. Several cases where families have been without children, after using a few hottles of this invaluable medicine, have been blessed with healthy offsprings. Dr. Townsend: My wife being greatly distressed by weakness and general debility, and suffering continually by pain and a sensation of bearing down, falling of the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known the womb, and with other difficulties, and having known the womb.

our best endeavorse to accommodate and accygood supply on hand.

SHAW & REPITON.

April 16th, 1847

SHAW & Great in this place, in conformity to its Charter, books of Subscribing are now re-opened at the Bank of Cape Fear in this place for balance of in Sampson county, in December last, his negro man

SHAW AY from the subscriber's plantation, capital stock.

O. G. PARSLEY, Pres't.

April 3°), 1847—[33-tf]

SIO REWARD.

The above reward of Twenty Dollars will be given for his delivery to the abscriber, in Sampson counties in bedievery to the abscriber, in Sampson bedieted to be lurking, that a more minute described in the Williage of the complex of the most and the lines of Sampson, Duplin and New Hanover to counties, in the neighborhood of Mr. Bryant New-ton; and formerly belonged to Dr. W. A. Betry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about twen, where he had a wife at the ime the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute described in the work of his confinement in the Williams of the composition of the commendated for such cases as I have described, lobatined a botte of Extract of Sarsaparilla, and followed the directions you gave me. In a, short the line it removed her complaints and restored her to the laber of plantation, the laber of plantation, and followed the directions you gave me. In a, short the laber of plantation of Grand Albany, Aug. 17, 1944.]

It have place, in conformity to its Charter, beautiful the line it removed her complaints and restored her to the laber of plantation, and lydius. It have the laber of ises where your medicine has effected great cures, and

OPINIONS OF PHYSICIANS. Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union.

This is to certify that we, the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany, have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations of the Sarsaparilla in the market.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by WM. SHAW, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

None gennine, unless put up in the large square bottles, which contain a quart, and signed with the written signature of S. P. TOWNSEND, and his name blown on the slave.

22.10m.

Perry's Dead Shot, Vermil

EARL BARLEY, Bermuda and American Arrow Root, Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Russian Isingless, Irish Moss, fresh supplies, just received. May 14. WM. SHAW. NOTICE:

ONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the lime the vessels are discharging, as I will not be Allen's Vegetable Compound for Dyspepsia, responsible for any goods after being landed.

Harlem Oil, Pain Killer, British Oil, Bateman WM. SMAW. receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

October 16, 1846



THE subscriber has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRI. to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SABLES, BRI.
DLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Lewher,
Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachels,
Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Col. Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon and the box, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workman. of which he warrants, and are offered for sale at the owest prices.

ALSO,—Charriottecs, Buggies, Trotting Wag-ons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole eather and Shoe Maker's Findings. GUY C. HOTCHKISS

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to man ufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS o order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions. Sept 18, 1846.

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTORY



HE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Porter & Blakeslee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete as-Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martin-

gales, Valises, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c. all of which will be warranted of good manufac ture and materials, and will be sold low for

CASH. Having LONG EXPERIENCE in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render full satisfaction to those who may be disposed to patronize him.

It is his intention to keep no BOOKS, but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles MUCH CHEAPER than they have heretofore been bought in this market, Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest JOHN J. CONOLEY, July 31, 1846 Boarding House. THE SUBSCRIBER would inform

10th of OCTOBER NEXT, to the house

Hanover House, on Front street, where he will be

prepared to receive those who may favor him with

a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will

endeavor to make transient boarders as comforta-

his friends that he will remove on the

adjoining to and one door North of the

ble as if they were at home. He can always acommodate those who may have horses. He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his Livery Stables are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take

charge of Horses. He keeps constantly on hand, HORSES and BUGGIES for hire. DAVID THALLY. N. B .- Drovers can be well accommodated September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

LIST OF BLANKS N HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE. County and Sup. Court Writs do Subpænas do Fi. Fas. County Court Scire Facias Apprentice's Indentures Letters of Administrators Appeal Bonds Juror's Tickets Marriage License Peace warrants Guardian Bonds

Constable's bonds

Notes of hand

do Branch Bank of the Negro Bonds State Warrants, Ca Sas Notes, negotiable at bank Ca Sa bonds Inspector's Certificates Bills Sale, Negro Certificates of Justices attending Court Bills Lading (letter) hipping Papers (Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch. Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other

Checks, Cape Fear Bank Land Deeds

Administrator's do

Military Ca Sas

a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE BLAIK CHECKS—A neat article, for sale t the JOURNAL OFFICE. EIDLEITZ POWDERS.—Five gross fresh
Seidleitz Powders, for sale at New York pri-

work in the printing line would do well to give us

WM. SHAW. ces by the doz.

Just Received. A ND now opening, another lot of those beau-tiful SILK VELVET CAPS for Infants, and other styles in great variety. Call and see MYERS & BARNUM'S. them at

November 20, 1846 TOBACCO-Aromatic extra Roanoke Tobac-co-super extra Aromatic do., in small kegs. For sale low, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.



terms. Among which may be found, Coaches, Baronehes, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c. All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short tice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRI-DLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.

on the most reasonable

Wilmington, May 8, 1847. PATENT MEDICINES. THE subscriber is agent, and has for sale, the following PATENT MEDICINES, to which the attention of the public is especially directed, as he warrants every article genuine. Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup Wild Cherry, Wistar's Balsam

Dr. Jaynes' Expectorant, Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Tonic. Sanative Pills. Dr. Wood's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry Bitters. Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparil-

Moffat's Life Pills and Phænix Bitters, Dr. Smith's Whooping Cough Syrup, Upham's Pile Electuary, Leidy's Blood Pills, Henry's Magnesia, Gray's Ointment, Murray's fluid do. Lee's, Peter's, Berkwith's, Brandreth's, & Sper [cer's Pills, Dr. Thompson's Eye Water, Cheesman's Arabian Balsam,

Extract Cinchonine,

Taylor's Balsam Liverwort, Swaim's and Indian Panaces, WM. SHAW.

Drope, &c. &c. January 15, 1847.

Give Us to This Day Our Dail Break And Forg Us to Our Debt As we Week Forg Our Debt And Lend Us fr Not in Into in Into in Front Evil For Thin Is and The King The Cloric Fores

maid morr fast done tell t ing late.